1 2. the total was 898 1

iting them and us, the

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

"America's" "Greatest" and "Happiest" "Clothiers."

But Hill says if Eve § 1 4 Adam, Adam 8 1 2, 4 2 oblige Eve; total, 82,056.

her companion, in order to relieve her sorrow, 8 1 2. Therefore, Adam, if he 8 1,

8 1 4 2 40 fy Eve's depressed spirit. Hence, both ate 81,896,864 apples.

"Oh," Willoughby, Hill & Co. have several Overcoats for sale. Excuse us for

goods, and the pleasant faces of our salesmen will make you feel at home.

Also, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424 Milwaukee-av.

mentioning this fact in this connection, still you will please not to forget to see our

tirely new. Our whole lower floor devoted to Overcoats. All the "dark" Eastern

branch stores put together have not as many. You can so easily see how 'tis by vis-

"Jollie Clothiers," and Tailors, and Hatters, and Shoers, and

Shirters, and General Suppliers of the Men-Kind,

Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

OPEN TILL NINE AT NIGHT.

COME!

Also. Cor. Blue Island-av. and Twelfth-st

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, &c.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

"AS USUAL,"

OF POPULAR PRICES.

CLOAK ROOM!

Derby Walking Coats,

\$5.001

Heavy Weight Ulsters,

\$5.00!

Our general assortment of Ulsters "the

largest in the city."

Beaver Cloth Cloaks,

"Nicely Trimmed,"

\$5.00!

"Satin Hood,"

\$7.001

Imported Diagonal Beaver Dolmans,

"Richly Trimmed,"

\$10.00!

Black Diagonal Beaver Ulsters,

"For Mourning Wear,"

\$14.00!

Elegant Plush-Trimmed Dolmans

Children's Cloaks!

Misses' Ulsters!

All at prices to prove that we are "THE LEADERS."

Call and see the LATEST NOVELTY,

REVERSIBLE CIRCULARS!

Madison and Peoria-sts.

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER.

CAPCINE S
POROUS
ASTER

CURES

Lame Back

A single one is worth more than half a dozen ordinary Plasters, Liniments, or Cough Remedies.

CHIROPODISTS.

CORNS STEPHENS, THE CHIROP-odist, 124 Dearborn -st., gives instant relief. Stephens' All-Night. Salve for burns, bolls, corns., orts. bruises, set.: brungtists have it. 26 per box

AND STOPS A COUGH when nothing else will.

\$20.001

Misses' Ulsterettes!

Since Nov. I our Overcont stock has completely changed over, being almost en-

If Eve 8 1 1st, and Adam 8 1 2, would not the total be 1,623?

S.M. ROTHSCHILD.

DEPARTMENT. 150 Pieces All-Wool Black Cashmeres,

VOLUME XL.

36 inches wide, 45 cts. per yard.

127 Pieces All-Wool Black Cashmeres,

36 inches wide, 50 cts. per yard. 995 Pieces All-Wool Black Cashmeres.

48 inches wide, 63 cts. per yard.

200 Pieces All-Wool Fine Black Cashmeres, 48 inches wide,

75 cts. per vard.

170 Pieces All-Wool Superfine Black Cashmeres, 48 inches wide, 87 cts. per yard.

118 Pieces All-Wool Sup. Extra Fine Black Cashmeres, 48 inches wide, \$1.00 per yard.

50 Pieces All-Wool Colored Cashmeres, 36 inches wide.

45 cts. per yard. Only in Brown, Myrtle Green, and Peacock

400 Pcs. All-Wool Colored Extra Superfine Cashmeres, 48 inches wide,

87 cts. per yard. Bronze, Dregs of Wine, Navy Blue, Brown, Myrtle Green, Peacock Blue, Garnet, and Gen d'Arme.

100 Pieces All-Wool Momie Cloth, 48 inches wide. 75 cts. per yard.

All the above are of the celebrated Bon our make, and cannot be excelled for their The Price is Guaranteed to be the Lowest. SAMPLES FREE TO ALL.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 State-st.

GUBBU'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

RESTORATIVE has been ecrutinised and indo the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an inlessettle for the above; contains no phosphosantarides, or other poison; is purely YSO-STAproducing no reaction, and is permanent in eflas sugar-coated pill, and can be had of LevasCo. 10 bis rue Richelleu, Paris, France, or of Dr.
com Sigesmond, Proprietors, Room 60 World
ing, New York. Send for circular. Box of 160
is box of 400, 500. Sent by mail upon receipt of
None genuine without the signature of B. R.
mond on the side of each box. Sold by all
sais and retail druggists.

incession of the side of each box. Sold by all wholesale and retail drugststs.

PARK July 18 1873—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L. Byears old, had been a widower twenty-five years; mayous term and the second of the

CAUTION.

It has been brought to my notice that De Lisser is a continuous many to the conti

CHAMPION . FOLDING BEDSTEAD Tobey Furniture Co. to Holton & Hildreth, 221 & 228 STATE-ST

SPECIAL VERCOAT SALE!

For MEN, BOYS, and CHILDREN, at

Car Drivers' and Conductors' Storm Coats, - - \$7, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15. New York Fifth Avenue Ulsterettes, - - \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$27. Fine Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Chinchilla, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$28, \$30, to \$38. Elegant Goods for the Holidays--Exclusive Novelties.

Our One-Price Cash System, honorable dealing, and the solid merit of our goods, has won the confidence of the people. We are receiving their united support, as our large increasing business amply testifies.

Facts on our Counters Tell the Story Open until 10 p. m. Saturdays. Take street cars to the door.

James Wilde, Jr., & Co.,

Cor. State and Madison-sts. FRANK REED, Manager.

CANADA FurManufacturing Co

142 & 144 Wabash-av., Are offering the most elegant and stylish garments ever exhibited in this market, comprising SACQUES and DOLMANS in SEAL, MINE, OTTER, etc.; also SILK DOLMANS and CIRCULARS, LINED and TRIMMED with far of every variety. We direct the special attention of our ladies to a NEW DESIGN of a HALF TIGHT-FITTING GARMENT styled Norma, superior to anything in the market, and made to order in Satin de Lyon, Sicilian Silk, etc. We sine carry full lines in SLEIGH ROBES, FANCY RUGR, Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAPS in SEAL, OTTER, FRENCH SEAL, etc. FUR TRIMMINGS of every variety. Gentlemen's CAPS in SEAL, OTTER, FRENCH SEAL, etc. FUR TRIMMINGS of every variety. MUFFS and BOAS in largest assortment. Gloves,

BEAK & BUCHER, 142 & 144 WABASH-AV.



Fine Speciacies suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Mi troscopes, Sarometers, etc.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. M'CORD & PHILLIPS.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS. 154 La Salle-st.

PROPOSALS. Proposals for Construction of Quarters Proposals for Construction of Quarters.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERNASTER,

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 15, 1860.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'cicek, noon, on the 9th day of December, 1860, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the construction of stone quarters on the military reservation at San Antonio, Texas, according to plans and specifications which will be furnished to bidders, and which must accompany each bid, including the furnishing of all material, labor, and other service required in the construction and completion of the buildings. The buildings proposed are of four classes:

Ist. QUARTERS—One buildings for general officer commanding.

2d. QUARTERS—Nine buildings for field officers. 3d. QUARTERS—Ten buildings for Captains or 2d. QUARTERIS—Nine buildings for field officers.
3d. QUARTERIS—Ten buildings for Captains or company officers.
4th. BARRACKS—One buildings for captains or company officers.
4th. BARRACKS—One building for company.
Contracts, however, can be awarded at present only to the extent of the appropriation available, viz.:
4ft,till. But bids for the whole work, not exceeding 125,till.—to which sum the law limits the total expenditure,—will be considered, and, if found advantageous, contracts will be entered into for the whole work, subject to the contingency of further appropriation by the contract will be entered into for the whole work, subject to the contingency of further appropriation to the strain and the strain of the propriet of the strain of the st

no bid will be considered unless accompanied by such bond.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals, with instructions for bidders, form of contract, and plans and specifications, will be furnished upon application to this office, or to the Quartermaster at Chicago, Illinois, St. Louis, Missouri, and Newport Barracks, Kentucky.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quarters at San Antonio, Textas," and addressed to the undersigned.

B. C. CARD, Quartermaster United States Army. Proposals for Mall Locks.

Post-Office Department,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 23, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon on the 20th day of January, 1881, for furnishing a new kind of mail locks and keys, for the sole and exclusive use of the United States through registered mails.

As the public exposure and searching examination necessary to intelligent bidding on any prescribed model of a lock and key would tend to impair, if not entirely destroy, the further utility of such locks and keys for the purposes of the mails, the Postmaster-General prescribes no model or sample for bidders, but relies for a selection on the mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors hereby invited, may develop in samples submitted by them.

Specifications of the conditions and requirements

No proposal will be considered unless it shall have been submitted in accordance with such specification and forms.

The contracts which may be made will be in conformity to the specifications and the accepted proposal. But the right is, however, reserved to reject any and all of the proposals.

JAS. N. TYNER, LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVORING STOCK FOR SOUPS MADE DISHES, AND SAUCES

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should teel grateful."—See "Medical Press." Lancel," "British Medical Journal." &c. CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ina across the Label.
"Consumption in England increased ten-fold in tea years."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

113, 115, 117 & 119 State-st.

Our stock of the following goods is very large and well assorted, and offered at prices that will prove satisfactory. We invite inspection:

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

We open this morning an additional line of

**Dressing Robes** Smoking Jackets.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. New York--London--Paris. ers sail Every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen.

MUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO. 88 Broadway, N. T., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager. ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

CUNARD MAIL LINE. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Ghasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sta. Chicago. Drafts for £1, and upwards, at lowest rate. P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

RUPTURE \$100 Reward.

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS, EDUCATIONAL. PROF. COHN'S SCHOOL of LANGUAGES

UNDERWEAR.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$10; second-class cabin, \$10; steerage, \$30. Return tickets at reduced rates. OKLRICHS & CU., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. The steerage rate by the North German Lloyd from Bremen to Chicago is \$41, and the only agents authorized to sell these tickets are 1. LLAUSERNIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., General Agents. J. W. ESCHENBURG.

1. W. ESCHENBURG.

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 51) 1055, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 141. Steeraga 25.

New York and Giasgow.

New York and Giasgow.

DEVONIA, Nov. II, 5 a m | ETHIOPIA. Nov. II, noon ANCHORIA, Nov. II, 5 a m | EUHIOPIA. Dec. 4, 7 a m | These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs YICTORIA. Nov. 2, noon | ALSATIA. Dec. 18, 6 a m Cabins, \$6 to \$60. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 96 Washington-st.

We will pay to a charitable institution SID in case of an Inruinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RE-TENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 5,1652. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had Dy years' experience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Army Navy, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our appliances are the best in use.

Cases that can be cure the best in use.

Cases that can be cure we never fall to our amount of the Common Common

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL, Room 22. French and German by the "Natural Method." Classes meet day and evening every day. At Park Institute, 182 Ash-land-av., on Mondays. Wed. and Frid. 2 to 8 pm. Prof. H.COHN and Mus. LEONTINE ARNOT-CUHN, Directors, Central Music-Hall. 

A COMPLETE LINE OF FINE STATIONERY. Fancy Articles and Recherche Trifles. LEADERS!

STATIONERY, &c.

118 & 120 MONBOE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE CALL BOARD **AUCTION SALE** TO-DAY, 2 P. M. SHARP.

116 Dearborn-st. SEE T. L. MILLER'S

At the FAT STOCK SHOW, Expo-sition Building, This Week. FLORIDA ORANGES.

**FLORIDA ORANGES** 

TAYLOR'S, 3 Clark-st. FIRST OF THE SEASON.



The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and paistable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use. The genutue is stumped S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Beware of imitations. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO.,

MEDICATED BOUGIES. A POSITIVE CURE

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies. Patented Oct. 16, 1876. One box No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter or how long standing.

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaibs, or oil of sandaiwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.

Price, 5: 6: 6. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of prices.

Por further particulars send for circular.

P.-0. Box 188.

St John-st. New York.

We offer 550 reward for any case they will not cure.

Quick, safe, and sure cure.

RAILBOAD TICKETS. CHEAP R. R. TICKETS

At NAT REEVES & CO.'S, Ticket

Brokers, 109 S. Clark-st. (in Gents'

varnishing Store). Tickets Bought,
Sold, and Exchanged. Reduced rates to all parts.

Rubber GOSSAMER COATS, Ladies' Circulara, etc., Wholesale and Hetall. R. T. WHELPLEY, ISI and 188 Lake-st.

COMMON-CLWSWALL&CO. SHOES. 86 State-st. HATS.

Gents' Dress Silk Hats, Broadway Style, Superior Quality, on hand and made to measure. Price, \$5.00, at BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Mad-ison-st. (Tribune Building).



The Story of the Forbidden Fruit, largely interested in Southwestern railroads, says that there is an effort being made to consolidate the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Missouri Pacific, the Texas Pacific, and all their branches and feeders under one management, and that if the consolidation can be effected the Texas Pacific will be pushed to completion, and that a new line will be constructed as far as the City of Mexico. Gen. Grant is talked of for President of the consolidated roads. Hisdesire to develop commercial relations between this country and Mexico gives color to were offered to him. The General was interviewed yesterday by a TRIBUNE corre-How many apples did Adam and Eve eat? Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of spondent in relation to the matter 10 only. Now we figure the thing out differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also; total, 16. but he refused to affirm or deny any-We think the above figures entirely wrong. If Eve 8, and Adam 8 2, certainly thing. Jay Gould, who has been the total will he 90. Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the Antediluvians were a race of glants, reason something like this: Eve 8 1, and Adam mentioned as manipulating the affair, and who is also credited with the idea of con-8 2, total 168. Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8 1 and Adam necting the Wabash system of roads with the Southwestern combination, treats the scheme as a good joke, but then it may be his in-Willoughby says Eve 8 1 4 Adam, and Adam 8 1 2 4 Eve; together they got away terest just now to affect to treat it as such. He is not the man to make known his plans or purposes. The rumor of the consolidation is discussed quite freely in railroad and We think this, however, not a sufficient quantity, for, though we admit that Eve financial circles, and is given for what it is 14 Adam, Adam, if he 8, 0 2 8 1 2, 4 2 keep Eve company; total, 80,282,056.

All wrong. Eve, when she 8 1, 8 1 2 many, and probably felt sorry for it, but

THE weather of the past few days has been full of irregularities and surprises. In Colorado the thermometer showed 39 deg. below zero; in many places in Wisconsin the emperature was lower than has been known there at this season for many years; in Arkansas the heaviest snow-storm remen bered by the oldest inhabitant occurred: in the logging regions of Michigan and Wisconsin the hearts of the lumbermen are rejoiced by fine sleighing upon which to haul their logs; while in Chicago the lumber dealers with large stocks on hand in the yards are gratified at the prospect of a sharp rise in price caused by the unusually early closing up of streams and the almost total suspension of lumber carrying on the lake on account of the extreme cold weather. As usual Chicago has fared better in the matter of temperature than any place in the same latitude.

SEVERAL of the London journals agree in saying that there are serious dissensions the British Cabinet about the Irish troubles. The Whig faction of the Cabinet wants Parliament called in December that the Habeas Corpus act may be suspended in Ireland. Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain, the Radical members of the Cabinet, protest against such a course. They will not listen to any proposition favoring coercion, and in this course they are believed to have the sympathy of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Bright's speech at Birmingham Tuesday has created quite a sensation in England, and a greater one still in Ireland, as it, was not believed possible that any such liberal measure as the one he outlined could meet with favor among the English Liberals, much less among the Whigs, of the Cabinet.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, held at extend the road from its present terminus, twenty-five miles from Denison, Tex., to Camergo, on the Rio Grande, where it will connect with the Mexican line extending to the City of Mexico. It was also resolved to **Decided Bargains** extend the line into the Indian Territory and to make as close connections with New Orleans as possible. The proposed extensions will require the construction of about 800 miles of road. The cost will be about \$25,000,000, which, it is said, will be paid by Jay Gould. This would indicate that the Southwestern combination referred to elsewhere is not so much of a joke as Mr. Gould

pretends it is. SEVERAL representative farmers and some Congressmen met in this city yesterday at the request of the State Board of Agriculture to take some action in regard to the restrictions on the importation of American cattle into England. It was the general opinion that more care should be taken on this side with regard to the cattle shipped. The Congressmen present promised to aid in any way they could to have the restrictions removed and to secure some leg-islation that will assist in checking the spread Camel's Hair Circulars of pleuro-pneumonia beyond the boundaries within which the disease prevails.

THE Government of Santo Domingo thinks that sufficient proof has been adduced to show that the remains found in the Cathedral of the Capital on the 10th of September, 1877, were those of Christopher Columbus, and it has voted a sum of \$10,000 for a monument in which the remains shall be ershrined. All other Governments of America are to be appealed to for subscriptions. They may be more skeptical as to the evidence about the identity of the remains than the San Domingo

A RIGID investigation of whatever records of the institution were not destroyed by the fire, and a personal identification of those patients who have been secured, shows that at least thirty patients of the St. Peter Insane Asylum are missing. All these are not believed to have perished, as only eight dead bodies have been recovered thus far. Many of the missing ones may be wandering around the country or hiding in the woods. It is feared that some have been frozen to death.

M. DE LESSEPS is indefatigable in working up his Panama Canal scheme. The capital of the Company which he is organizing will be about 300,000,000 francs, divided into 600,000 shares of 500 francs each. Only 10,-000 shares have been subscribed for thus far. The cost of the proposed canal is estimated at 500,000,000 francs, and it looks as if the zealous Frenchman would have considerable difficulty in accomplishing what he proposes, notwithstanding all his zeal, energy, and in-

dustry. DANIEL BURR, a night watchman of Cleve-land, left his family, consisting of his wife and three children, in excellent health and spirits Tuesday night when he set out to his nightly duty. On returning yesterday morning he found his 3-year-old daughter a corpse, and his wife, the other children, and a visitor in an unconscious state from the effects of foul gas generated in a base burner stove. It is not expected that any of the lat-

MAYOR PRINCE, of Boston, was renominated yesterday by the Democrats of that city. The Independents nominated Maj. Lucius Slade. It is thought that the Re-

PRICE FIVE CENTS. next Monday, A fourth candidate will be nominated by the Citizens' party. Mayor Prince, while in office, has shown himself a bitter

partisan. His indorsement of Barnum's use of the Morey forgery, and the insult he offered to Gen. Grant by withdrawing from the banquet given to the ex-President by the Bostonians some weeks ago just as the guest of the evening rose to speak, will cost Mayor of election are good.

WINNESBORO, Wood County, Tex., was almost destroyed by fire yesterday. The Diabuilding in the village, was entirely destroyed. The fire originated in a barbershop. The loss is about \$20,000; the insurance about \$10,000. A grocery store and the the idea that he would accept the place if it office of the Signal Service were destroyed by fire at Mobile, Ala., yesterday. The loss was \$30,000, covered by insurance.

GEN. CLUSERET, of Communistic and Fenian fame, has been heard from again. The "General" and the manager of the Journal la Commune of Paris have been senten fine of \$2,000 for having defended a criminal act. Cluseret will probably endeavor to join his friend Felix Pyat in Italy, or maybap he will take up his residence among his old associates in London.

THE Pope has appointed Cardinal Jacobini as Papal Secretary of State. This is considered to mean that the Pope will for the future pursue a more liberal ecclesiastical policy. appointment of Bishops to the vacant sees in Poland. The Pope will take into consideration the recommendations of the Russian Government in making these appointments.

GEORGE BATES, a colored man and a Mississippi River roustabout, wanted Mary Burns, a colored woman, to leave her husband and marry him. Mary refused, and he threatened to kill her. She tried to escape from him. He pursued, whereupon she turned upon him and stabbed him to death. Mrs. Burns and her husband have been ar-

A REMARKABLE divorce suit was com menced in one of the Chicago Courts vesterday. Rebecca Kalen, a girl of 17, seeks a divorce from Judel Kalen, her husband, who is also her uncle, on the ground that she was forced by her father to marry the old man. The father even went to the extent of performing the marriage ceremony.

CAVE ROWSEY and Adam Clem, two citizens of the "dark and bloody ground," had a quarrel with two neighbors named Currally and Houston, at Moreland Station, on the Cincinnati Southern, yesterday. Pistols and knives were used. Rowsey and Clem were wounded, the latter fatally.

A GENTLEMAN presented \$2,000 to the Committee of the American Board of For-eign Missions at Boston yesterday as an acknowledgment of his gratitude at the elec-tion of Gen. Garfield. He offered to make a further offering of \$1,000 if forty-nine others could be got to do the same.

Portrions of Derbyshire, Warwickshire, Notinghamshire, and Worcestershire are much property has been damaged. The Thames is rising rapidly, and it is feared that several other districts will be inundated.

THE Turks are fortifying the Thessalian frontier, and have issued a call for 40,000 recruits to strengthen the garrisons in the forts near Greece and Roumania. In the mean-time, Dulcigno has not been surrendered, and Greece is arming.

THE St. Petersburg and Moscow editors are very much opposed to the Russian Press laws, and will suggest to the Czar's Government that press offenders be tried in the ordinary law courts. The suggestion will scarce ly be acted on just now.

THE National Light-House Burean will ask Congress for an appropriation of \$2,500,000, which will include a sum of \$50,000 for the ourpose of experimenting with the electric light with a view to its general use for light house purposes.

THE London Daily News, the Ministerial organ, denies that there is any difference of opinion in the British Cabinet on the Irish or any other question. The London Times, however, repeats its statement that there are ONE of the bodies of the vietims of the wreck of the Canadian boat Zealand has

been washed on shore near Hamilton, Ont. The body was that of a deckhand, and had on a life-preserver marked "Zealand." A COASTING vessel was driven on the rocks off the coast of Wales yesterday, and all hands on board were lost. Six bodies have

been washed on shore. The name of the vessel has not been ascertained." ABOUT 200 colored men of Danville, Va., left that place yesterday for Florida, where they are to engage in railroad construct Several white laborers went with the colored

THREE children dled last week at Wilmington, Del., after having eaten uncooked sweet potatoes the vines of which had been sprinkled with Paris green.

THE value of the gold coin and bullion in this country at the beginning of the present month is estimated at \$454,012,080; of silver coin and bullion at \$158,271,327.

Indications now point to the speedy ex-tinguishment of the fire in the Stellarton, N. S., coal-pits. The inquest on such bodies as have been recovered commenced yesterday.

Among the sales of provisions noted in this city yesterday was a lot of short-rib middles, now in St. Louis, for delivery next month, at \$6.85@6.871/2 per 100 pounds.

GARIBALDI is irreconcilable. He has written to the President of the Italian Chambers insisting that his resignation as a Deputy be accepted.

Fon the Upper Lake region to-day falling barometer, warmer south to west winds, and partly cloudy weather are predicted.

ABOUT \$275,000 in gold eagles was with-drawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States,

FIFTEEN battalions of Turkish troops have left Van, Armenia, for the Kurdish country



GARFIELD.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—Gen. Garfield, ac-companied by his wife, left Mentor this morning to attend the funeral of his nicce, Mrs. James W. Palmer, of Solon. He came to the city by the

regular Lake Shore train, and, there being no regular train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway by which he could

reach Solon in time, a special was provided for him by the Railroad Company. The services were conducted by Elder Barkley, of the Dis-ciples' Church of Bedford. A number of old

residents were present. Gen. Garfield and wife returned by the special train after the funeral,

and went to Mentor by the regular afternoo

OFFICE-SEEKERS.

THEY ARE GETTING READY TO INAUGURATE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The first inauguration circus was held to-night. Enough pa-

triots attended to fill most of the offices under President Garfield. There was a lively struggie for preference, and, after a long effort to be heard, some of the more active and powerful-lunged managed to

cept the appointment of a Committ to administer the oath of office to the Presiden

elect. The regular inauguration circus, the first one on the road, will meet to-morrow night, and

one on the road, will meet to morrow ingut, and if now looks as if Congress and the country at large need give themselves no concern, as the citizens and office-seekers here (mainly the fitter) seem determined to attend to all the legal details, according to new and original

plans and ideas. The only unsettled point (and one that will not be settled without a struggle that will shake the District) is who shall ride

the highest horse and wear the largest and the

THE SHOESTRING DISTRICT.

county, on this point, no returns have yet been made. Of this immense number of votes cast

out upon frivolous pretexts, Chalmers, Democrat, received but 716, to 4,642 for Lynch, Repub-

ilcan. These are figures which are official, and will be published in the *Herald* to-morrow. This

RETURNS

INDIANA,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Clerk Pansde

to-day completed the footings of the vote car in Marion County at the November election,

be delivered to Marshal Charles G. Offutt, who will meet with the Marshals of the other dis-tricts next Monday at the office of the Secretary

of State and capvass the vote of the State. The Republican Electors received from

13,800 votes cast for James O'Brien, of the Eleventh District, to 13,805 for W. W. Curry,

Elector-at-Large. The others received 13,802 and 13,803. Henry C. Pitcher, of the First Dis-

trict, received the fewest votest amo the Democratic Electors—11,351. The high

was 11,383, most of the candidates receiving that number. The National candidates generally received 708 votes, although Jacob Mangherner, of the Thirteenth District, has only 697 to his credit. Mr. Curry's majority over the highest Democratic vote is 2,442, an increase

NEW YORK.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

FOUND GUILTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 17.—A most extraordi

AS REQUESTED.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Nov. 16.—To-day a. workman named David Ruffner, who was drink

VICKSBUBG, Miss., Nov. 15.—The official vote

Thirty-four Persons on the Vessel, and but Four Saved.

Opinion of the American Union Filed by the Western Union.

"The Former Is a Stock-Jobbing Demonstration, and Is Ready to Sell."

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Prosecution of the Forgers.

Anxiety Over the Non-Arrival of the Steamship Assyrian Monarch.

Belief that Gen. Schofield, Now at West Point, Will Be Given Command of a Department.

Formation of a Gigantic Mining Scheme by the Goodsells and

Meeting of the National Association for the Breeding of Trotting Horses.

A FAR-OFF HORROR. SHIP GOES DOWN WITH THIRTY SOULS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- News reached here from Baltimore to-day of the loss of the Abraham Lincoln on the coast in the latter September, with ice of thirty lives. The vessel was on her way from Moravia to Cape Palmas, and had thirty-four persons on board, all but four or whom were lost. When off the coast between the countries of Bassa and

A SUDDEN SQUALL struck the vessel, and she capsized. Four of the passengers secured a canoe, and were picked up by the African mail steamer and taken to Cape Palmas. Among the lost were James B. McGill and the Hon. George S. Wood, ex-Representative for the County of Maryland, Liberia, and other Liberians.

was a son of Dr. Samuel F. McGill, who was educated in Hanover, N. H., at the expense of the Maryland Colonization Society, and was a physician at Cape Palmas for many years. McGill's divorced wife now lives in Georgia. The vessel was loaded with provisions, and carried \$5,000 belonging to the

DR. NORVIN GREEN.

DR. NORVIN GREEN.

HIS VIEWS AS GIVEN IN LOUISVILLE,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribua.

New York, Nov. 17.—In a long interview
with a Louisville correspondent, Dr. Norvin
Green, of this city, who is now there, says
of the American Union Telegraph Company that it is simply a stock-jobbing operation, backed by Jay Gould, with a view to
being bought out. Dr. Green says that the
American Union has affected the business of
his Company very little, and estimates its
present strength at less than that of the Atlantic & Pacific when bought out some years
ago. He says:

The telegraph is the best barometer of business in the world. I think the country at present shows signs of a steady, healthy prosperity, without the speculative spirit.

there were large speculations in cotton and grain, and stocks "went booming," but we have none of that now. The United States has now had two very large crops in succession, with correspondingly scant crops in Europe. When this year's crop gets to market, and the returns begin to come in, I look for the greatest flow of money hither and the lowest rate of interest ever known in this country. The balance of trade is already in our favor. The great demand for our securities has established a flow of gold in this direction. Our rates of interest are already lowered, and 5 per cent is considered a very good rate in New York to-day on first-class securities."

Changing the subject slightly, the reporter asked Dr. Green's opinion of the result of the election (the Doctor is a cousin of William II. English): "The election was lost," he replied, "by the most stupid mismanagement on the part of the Democrats, For six weeks after the nomination of Hancock the Democrats had the election in their own hands, but they allowed the Republican National Committee to outgeneral them so badly that they lost Indiana and New York. We could have stood the loss of Indiana, but the loss of New York was irreparable."

THE FORGERY.

New York. Nov. 17.—A World Washington special says it was reported in that city that Stilson Hutchins, of the Washington Post, had been arrested in New York for alleged complicity in the Morey business. Assistant District-Attorney Bell, of New York, says he knows nothing of Hutchins' arrest, and regards the story as a Washington sensetion.

in sensation.

THE GRAND JURY
in session to-day are considering the famons
Morey-Chinese letter case. S. S. Morey,
Daniel T. Ames, and Col. Rockwell, the latter an intimate friend of Garfield's, who
were witnesses in the preliminary examination, were in attendance, and gave testimony
regarding the case. It is not expected the
Grand Jury will finish for several days, and
until then no indictments for subornation of
perjury are expected to be presented by
them.

JUDGE DAVIS,
In the Supreme Court to-day, accepted
Deputy-Sheriff James Fay and Francis D.
Spinola as bondsmen for Kenward Philp,
who was held in \$5,000 bail on a charge of
criminal libel in having written the editorial
commenting on the Morey letter. Both men
immediately proceeded to the District-Attorney's office, where the bond was drawn up
and signed.

HIS FAILURE AT WEST POINT.
Speciar Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The report from Washington that Gen. Schofield is to be removed for his report in the Whittaker case, to being alleged that he wrote it before the

October election with a view of helping Gen. Hancock's canvass, and that he desired to withdraw it when he found it was not printed, is discredited in army circles here. prominent officer just arrived from Wash-ton said he had heard nothing of it there, and certainly would had there been truth in it. Schofield being a Major-General, it is believed he will be assigned to the command of a Department, and an officer of lower rank ssigned to the charge of the Military Acad-

THE ASSYRIAN MONARCH.

THE MISSING STEAMER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Considerable anxiety is felt over the non-appearance of the new steamphip Assyrian Monarch, from London, which was due here last Thursday. The steamer is the pioneer vessel of the Monarch Line from London to New York. The Assyrian Monarch was constructed in compliance with the recommendations of a British commission appointed to decide upon some plan for making grain-carrying vessels left this port during the past few years have never been heard from. The masters of vessels carrying this sort of cargo report that during heavy weather the grain generally shifts. The hold of the Assyrian Monarch was provided with iron bins, divided longially which it was thought would remove all danger of the grain shifting, even in the severest weather. THE OVERDUE VESSEL

has a capacity for 1,500 immigrants. Two of her four decks were fitted for the purpose of carrying out live cattle. She was built entirely of steel, and with a continuous double bottom and seven water-tight bulkheads Her dimensions are: Length, \*370 feet; breadth of beam, 43 feet; depth of hold, 321/4 feet; and gross register, 3,316 tons. She was launched in London last August, and was the largest screw steamer which has been constructed at that port. The agents of the line appear to feel confidence in the satety of the vessel. They say that her machinery is may have given way in some part. She carried nothing but stone-ballast, and, having made nearly thirteen miles an hour on he trial-trip, she was expected to cross the ocean in twelve-days.

GAME RIDGE.

A NEW COMPANY "STOCKED UP."
NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Game Ridge yesterday, and among the Trustees elected are Daniel Torrance, the Messrs. Goodsell of the *Graphic*, and ex-Senator McDonald. The capital stock is \$10,000,000, in shares of par value of \$25. The property comprises six claims, covering the greater part of the cele brated Game Ridge, situated at Rosita, Col., in the immediate vicinity of the well-known Bull Domingo, Silver Cliff, and Plate Verd Mines, and covers more than 150 acres. More than twenty shafts have been sunk on the property, and all of them are in ore. A report was read at the meeting stating that already sufficient had been uncovered to supply a forty-stamp mill for an indefini-period. The Company have an ample de a forty-stamp mill for an indefinit actively through the winter. In the spring a forty-stamp mill will be erected.

> TROTTING-HORSES. MEETING OF BREEDERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The National Asso ciation of Trotting-Horse Breeders held their fourth annual meeting at the Everett House this afternoon and evening, the Hon. J. V. Baker, Jr., presiding. The afternoon session was devoted solely to routine business Among those at the evening session were Charles Backman, of Stonyford, the Hon. J. P. Wiser, of Canada, the Hon. J. V. Baker, Edwin Thorne, J. I. Willis, B. F. Tracy, S Condit, B. K. Johnson, J. H. Howland, F. D. Norris, Shepherd F. Knapp, David Bonner, and Allie Bonner, of New York State; W. H. Wilson, of Kentucky; G. S. Moulton, of Vermont; W. H. Osborn, of Connecticut; and George M. Jewett, of Ohio. The nomination three, who reported the old list. Their re-port was adopted, C. W. F. Osborne, of Con-necticut, resigning from the Executive Com-mittee. The name of B. F. Tracy, of New York, was substituted.

as to changing the time of the annual trotting meeting. now held in September, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee, with the proviso that the date shall not be earlier than the first week in October. The meeting had a spirited discussion respecting the donation stakes for stallions and their get. provided that the owners of each of the stallions thereinafter named agreed to donate to the National Breeders' Association \$500 to make a stake known as

THE WILSON STAKE (this name being conferred in honor of W. H. Wilson this evening), for which the get of sires owned by members of the Association 81,686; Weaver, 610; Dow, 26. are eligible at \$100 each, the stakes to be trotted for at 4 years old. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee. It is believed that \$2,000 will be raised for the purse when the details are settled.

BENJAMIN MEYER NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Benjamin Meyer, of the defunct firm of Hirsch & Meyer, wooler goods dealers, in this city, who falled for \$181,000 in April, 1876, committed suicide by hanging yesterday, in Sing Sing Prison. He was convicted of false pretense in February last, and sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment, and a fine of \$6,500. something was weighing heavily upon his mind, and he began to fail rapidly in physical mind, and he began to fail rapidly in physical strength. Relying on his promises of a speedy release, he made important disclosures regarding the failure of the firm, and then appeared to recover from his melancholy, but failing to secure the pardon he expected, he again became despondent and took his own life. The firm of Hirsch & Meyer bought goods on credit in large quantities, and turned them over to other city firms and Western firms at figures far below firms and Western firms at figures far below the market value. By this means they built up a large trade, and by paying installments on their liabilities kept above water for two

FINALLY THE CRASH CAME, and the firm went to pieces, leaving debts of \$1\$1,000; assets, nothing. Both partners were arrested. In the case of Hirsch the jury failed to agree. He was released on bail, and his case is on the calendar for trial today in the Court of General Sessions. Meyer was to have been a witness. The deposition of Meyer, made in prison, implicates, it is stated, about thirty firms in this city who were "customers" of the defunct firm. He were "customers" of the defunct firm. He deposes that the firm was organized in the in terest of these customers to carry on the business which they engaged in. The firm acted under their orders and suggestions. Goods were purchased on false representations, and sold to these firms at such prices as to enable them to make enormous profits. They promised to put the firm through bankruptcy when the final crash came, but there was such general indignation at the boidness of the frauds that their friends deserted them, and left the members of the firm to their fate. Counsel for the firm says the confession will make a profound sensation in business circles, and, had Meyer lived three days longer, he would have been a free man.

THE COMING FAIR.

SELECTION OF A SITE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Executive Compittee of the United States International commission to-day adented a

ed to them by their Sub-Committee on S for the fair. The portion of the park desired was not specified, probably for the excellent reason that the law gives the power to the Park Commission to leterrine such a question if it should aris tee was not reached without a decided divis ion of opinion, and there was a strong oppo tion in the Sub-Committee to the adoption of the report. The sessions of both committees were behind closed doors.

THAT "BARGAIN." GEN. GRANT NIPS A SILLY STORY." NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—So much has been said and written by Democrats and in Democratic newspapers about an alleged bargain said to have been made between Gen Grant and Gen. Gartield at Mentor. O., on the occasion of the former's of the reiterations of it, seemed to acquire a semblance of plausibility. At a private din-ner given by Col. Beard, of Brooklyn, to Gen. Grant on Monday evening, the latter in the course of a conversation, made the following statement, which effect ually disposes of the silly calumny: "The\_reported bargain at Mentor I

not true. There was nothing said to Garfield but that which was said in the presence of large number of people, for there was no time while I was there that we were not surrounded by a crowd; and there was no pri vate interview sought or held. There was no bargain whatever."

MAJ. NELSON. EMBEZZLEMENT CONFESSED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The trial by court martial of Maj. James H. Nelson, army Paymaster, charged with misappropriating Government funds, which was commenced several weeks ago at Governor's Island, was concluded yesterday, at least as regards the submission of testimony. On the reassembling of the Court Gen. Davis. still acting as President in the absence of Gen. Vogdes, a written statement pre-pared by Maj. Nelson was read by Maj. Haskins, the Judge Advocate. In this statement Maj. Nelson gives a long résumé of his official career as Paymaster from the date of his appointment in Feb ruary, 1864, up to the time of his recent arrest. He confesses his embezzlement, and hrows himself on the mercy of the Court. The amount of the embezzlement is about

> GEN. GRANT. ANOTHER BENEFIT PROPOSITION.

al Dispatch to The Chicago Tribi NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- Mr. William Chandler writes a letter to the Tribune in which he takes the view that a subscription for the benefit of Gen. Grant would be a humiliation, and urges the renewal of a proposition made once before,that Gen. Grant shall be placed upon the re tired army list with the rank of General, and an annual pay of \$17,500.

ITEMS.

THE NARRAGANSETT. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-Capt. William Young, of Jersey City, who commanded the steamer Narragansett at the time she was sunk in collision with the steamer Stonington, has been held in \$1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Tenny, of Norwich, Conn., to answer the com-plaint charging him with misconduct, neg-lect, and inattention in the management of he steamer Narragansett on the night o June 11 last, thereby causing a collision and the loss of a number of lives. The trial is ordered to take place in Hartford on the firs Tuesday of December

ELEVATED RAILWAY. Railroad Company against the Commissioner of Taxes of the City of New York, remittiture has been filed at the office of the County Clerk, thus fully confirming the decision. The amount of assessment is over way company on the ground that their prop-

SAMUEL J. DAVIDS, of Passaic County, New Jersey, has been jailed, pending the Coroner's inquest on his nurdered wife. Some ugly facts have been brought to light.

the British Minister at Washington, Lady Thornton, and their three daughters returned from England to-day on the steamship Bothnia.

CHARES READE,
the novelist, sends for Central Park some cuttings from a mulberry tree at the grave

has been cloudy, but at this hour is clear and cold. The thermometer at 6 a. m. stood at 38; 9 a. m., 42; and noon, 46.

81,686; Weaver, 610; Dow, 26.

SITTING BULL.

A Belief that He Will Surrender Him-self and Warriors. Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The following dispatches have been forwarded to the War Department from St. Paul, Minn.:

Department from St. Paul, Minn.:

"BUPORD, D. T., Nov. 9.—Allison has just returned, and have heard all he has to say, and believe beyond a shadow of a doubt he will be able and successful in bringing in Sitting Bull, if not interfered with and permitted to go out again, so as to reach the Indian camp by the 2nth. There will be, he says, some 900 Indians. Therefore, if they do come, there will have to be some provisions made to feed them. If it is intended they shall remain here during the winter.

BROTHERTON, Commanding."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17.—The Narragansett Hotel was sold to-day to a representative of the bondholders for \$20,000.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 17.—Two hundred colored men left this morning for Florida under an engagement as laborers for the construction of the Waycross & Jacksonville Railroad. Several white laborers accompanied them.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 17.—Dudley Mclain, an old and respected resident of Urbana, this county, fell dead in a street-car this afternoon. For some time past he has taken the place of a regular conductor who has been sick, and while taking fares he fell to the floor and expired almost instantly. It is supposed that heart-disease or apoplexy was the cause.

HIS LAST NICKEL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—Fred Marser, a German cabinotmaker, 33 years old, came down here from Chicago six months ago to live. He got to drinking, and reached his last nickel today. He took a jump into the river from the New Orleans wharfboat at dusk this evening, and would be food for fishes about this time but that Jack Delany, the wharfboat watchman, jumped in after him and got him out. When on deck again Marser said to the watchman: "Kill me, shoot me, I want to die." The watchman turned him over to the police.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

EVANSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—The Hon. W. B.

Hohe, Supreme Dictator of the Knights of
Honor, received to-day a private telegram from
Jamesjown, N. Y., announcing the death of R.

A. Osmer, Supreme Treasurer of that Order.
Subordinate Lodges throughout the United
States have been instructed to hold further remittances until a successor of deceased is announced.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—At the annual session of the American Humane Association, Edwin L. Brown, of Chicago, presided and delivered the opening address.

A motion to appoint a committee to apply to Congress for an amended law regulating the transportation of cattle was adopted.

The Khedive of Egypt said, as to being de-prived of his harem: "Luxuries after a while become necessaries. They have no right to deny me a necessary."

"RISKS."

Colored - Insurance Scheme of Hadley, Barnum's Coadjutor.

The Company Founded and Run on the Principle of & Nigger Never Die."

General Opinion of a Man Who Took the Job of Ruining Garfield.

The Boston Mayor Running for Office on William H. Barnum's Record.

Secretary Sherman Says, Without Hem-ming or Hawing, that He Wants to Be Senator. A Man in Boston Gives \$2,000 to the

Missionaries Because Garfield Was Elected.

Over 5,000 Votes for Lynch Thrown Out in the Mississippi Shoestring District.

H. HERCULES HADLEY. ONE OF BARNUM'S STAFF OF FORGERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Several days agere was an exposure of "The Washingto vings Society of the District of Columbia

which was organized in 1877, under the genera incorporation act, and continued to do business until last June or July, when its then active nanager, "Acting-President" S. S. Hadley, ought fresh fields and pastures new in the City of New York. The business of the Savings Society was to insure "weekly benefits" to the sick, not to exceed \$5 for each person, and a ONE OF THE CONTRACTS

made by the Company was as follows: "Pass-book" (or " certificate" as they termed it) No. 4,484 is now held by Samuel Banks, colored, of South Washington. In it is what purports to be a printed "Infantile contract" between the So-ciety and Marian A. Banks, 2 years old, for whom the mother, Martha Banks, is bound. The contract states that, "if the child dies within amount will be payable. The table of benefits payable on the death of the insured varies acpayints on the death of the insured varies ac-cording to age, from \$10 to \$60, appl condition that the contract shall become void and all payments made to the Society before named, if the consideration for which the same is granted has not been or are not in all respects performed or observed, or if the child does not conform to and abide by the laws, rules and regulations of the Society, or if the child pass beyond the limits of the United States or the British provinces in North America, etc."

THE CONTRACT IN THIS CASE
is signed S. H. Hadley, Acting President, George is signed S. H. Hadley, Acting President, George S. Balloch, Secretary, and countersigned by T. R. Brown, Agent. The weekly payments pur-port to bave commenced July 21, 1879, and were kept up to June 7 last, making altogether \$2.75 paid. Very soon after this last payment the child of Banks died, and Sam Banks made a de-mand on the Company for \$10, which, he claims was due as per contract. He was told that

THE FUNDS WERE SHORT, and to call again in a week's time. It is perhaps needless to say that Mr. Banks has seen nothing of his \$10 or of the officers of the Company since. Most if not all the business of the Company was with colored women. The Tellause correspondent was informed to-day by one of the incorporators that the originator and moving spirit in the organization of this "In-

who has more recently become notorious in connection with the Morey letter. S. H. Hadley,
the "Acting-President" of the Company, is a
brother of the "Colonel." When S. H. Hadley
left Washington, list summer, he went to New
York. A trustworthy gentleman who is interested in keeping track of the Hadleys said today that S. H. Hadley has been actively engaged
since he went to New York in assisting his
brother, the "Colonel," in the political work of
the latter. The same gentleman remarked;

brother, the "Colonel," in the political work of the latter. The same gentleman remarked:

"I PITY THE PEOPLE

who sent contributions of money to H. H. Hadley, if they ever supposed that it would be honestly expended for political purposes. I know Hadley too well. If he has an object in yiew, to attain which there are two ways, one plain, honest, and straightforward, and the other crooked, he will choose the latter every time. This Morey letter business is exactly the kind of enterprise suited to his peculiar talents, judging from what I know,—a great deal more than I wish I did."

BOSTON.

MAYOR PRINCE HAVING A HARD ROW TO HOE.

Succial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribure.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The renomination of Mayor Prince by the Regular Democrats to-night, and the nomination of Maj. Lucius Slade by the Independents, opens the Mayoralty campaign, which promises to be a hotly contested one. The Republicans will probably put forward Ald. Stebbins next Monday, and another nomination is expected from the citizens. There is a strong feeling against Mayor Prince among all classes of citizens. His position as Secretary of the National Democratic Committee has made him very partisan, and his withdrawal from the banquet to Gen. Grant hast month just as the guest of the evening rose to speak will not be forgiven by many who have hitherto supported him. The strongest objection to him, however, is that he signed the Barnum excuse for publishing the Morey forgery, an act he has not attempted to explain, though called upon to do so by the leading papers.

GENUINELY GLAD.

The Committee of the American Board of

GENUINELY GLAD.

The Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions was waited upon to-day by a stranger to all present, who, after expressing his joy that Garheld was to be President for the next four years, said he wished to manifest his thanks by presenting \$2,000 to the American Board. With that he took out a roll of bills and counted out the cash, which is to be acknowledged as coming from "a friend of Cyrus Hamlin." He suggested that the business men of the country should make a free-will offering to the mission funds as expressive of their gratitude, and offered to be one of fifty to made the gift \$50,000. GENUINELY GLAD.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

HE WANTS THE ORIO SENATORSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Teibuna.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—The Dispatch has the following special from Columbus, O.: "For some days past there has been an intense desire to know Secretary Sherman's whishes in regard to the United States Senatorship. It is now known definitly that he does not desire or expect a Cabinet position. The editor of the Evening Dispatch of this city has had some correspondence with Mr. Sherman in reference to his candidacy. A few days ago a letter was received from him indicating that he would accept the Senatorship if offered, but the language was not sufficiently explicit to satisfy his friends. To-day the editor received the following letter, in which the Secretary announces himself a Senatorial candidate.

IN THE MOST UNMISTAKABLE TERMS:

WASHINGTON, NOV. 15.—MY DEAR SIR: I understand that, from my letter to you, of which I have no copy, you have some doubts of my position. I intended to say to you that, while I could make no personal effort to secure the place of Senator, I would gladly accept it, and, if elected, would faithfully serve the people of Ohio in that position. Very, truly yours.

"To L. D. Myers, Esq."

The Dispatch, whose editor received the above letter, says aditorially:

"To L. D. Myers, Esq."

WORKING SOMETHING UP.

Special Dispatch, whose editor received the above letter, says editorially:

"THE EFFORT TO FORCE MR. SHERMAN (Into the Cabinet of Gen, Garfield without asking the consent of either of the gentlemen interested comes solely from those who are anxious

to keep Mr. Sherman out of the Senatorial con-test in Ohio. Mr. Sherman does not seem to have been consulted as to his preferences, and the same indifference is manifested towards giving President Ohrdeid the right to select his own Cabinet. That duty has been assumed by local Ohio politicians and newspaper corre-

MURDERED BY A WOMAN. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—About half-past o'clock this morning George Bates, a colore o'clock this morning George Bates, a colored deck-hand on the steamer City of Providence, while drunk, went to the house of Mary Burns, with whom he formerly lived, and tried to prevail upon her to leave her husband and live with him again. She refused, and he, as she says, threatened to kill her. She attempted to escape from the house. He pursued and seized her. She plunged a knife into him, and he died in a few minutes. His body is now at the Morgue, and Mary and her husband are in the calaboose.

UNDER THE BAN. CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—Postmaster-Gen Maynard has sent orders to the Postmaster Cincinnati to refuse payment of money-orders. and refuse to deliver registered letters ad-dressed to Byron H. Robb and others, proprietors of the "Singapore Tobacco Csmpany"; "Ameri-can and European Secret Service Company"; "The Incino Company"; "The Monitor Lamp Company"; and other enterprises that are ex-tensively advertised.

ELECTION RIOTS. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 17.—United States Marshal McMullin, bailee of Deputy-Marshal Wingate, charged with inciting a riot on election-day, has been ordered to produce Wingate in the United States Court this afternoon. This virtually annuls the action of the State Court, and transfers the case to the United States Court.

CANADA.

active and powerful-lunged managed to announce that, with the assistance of President Hayes, a series of resolutions had been prepared this afternoon, which it was thought would about meet the requirements of the inaugura-tion. The reading of the resolutions showed that this claim was well-founded, as nothing seemed to have been omitted ex-Banquet Last Night in Honor of a French Academician.

> The Festivities Extended to a Late Hour with Toasts and Speeches.

Renewal of the Discussion Regarding the Co-education of the Sexes.

Catholicism and Liberalism-Strike by Cigarmakers-The New Canal.

THE POET LAUREATE.

Vicksbund, Miss., Nov. 15.—The official vote in this district is 9,170 for Chaimers and 5,373 for Lyach. These are the returns of the Election Commissioners to the Secretary of State. In addition to these figures 5,358 votes were thrown out in Adams, Bollvar, Issaquena, Jefferson, Warren, and Washington Counties, and about 700 more in Coahoms, from which A BANQUET.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune QUEBEC, Nov. 18-2 a. m.-A grand banq was given to-night at the St. Louis to Mr. L. H. Frechette, poet laureate of the French Academy, by his friends in this city. About 150 guests sat down. Judge H. Y. Tascherau presided. The dinner, which lasted until this hour, was a most the grantificent affair, and the coupons brilliant. magnificent affair, and the company brillian and distinguished. After letters of apology for non-attendance had been read from a number of prominent men all over the country, the usual loyal toasts were would give Lynch a clear majority or 500, not counting Coahoma, or the box released at the mouth of a shotgun in Jefferson County, whose drunk. Then followed a sentiment to France responded to by Le Pavre, Consul-General for responded to by Le Favre, Consul-General for France, in cloquent terms, and with special reference to the growing interests between Canada and the old home of the ancestors of many of its people. The toast of the evening was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

THE POET LAUREATE, on rising to respond, was detained by long pro-longed cheering. He returned thanks to his friends for the honor done him, saying that literature had always been his hobby from a child, to the detriment of other matters, to which his friends often desired him to direct his attention. The tonst of "The French Academy" was responded to by the Hon. W. Laurier, "English Literature" by George Stewart, and "French" by P. Lemay, Librarian of the Legislature.

THE DOMINION. REGULAR BUDGET OF NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, Nov. 17.—Another car-load of Caadin coal-oil has been condemned here. The cition given a few days ago by local oil-in-sectors has been indorsed by the Department

The meeting of undergraduates of Toronto University, on the question of coeducation of ALBANY, Nov. 17.—The State Canvassers met-to-day and adjourned until to-merrow. The of-York give the Garfield Electors 62,218 majority; New York is estimated at 41,378 majority for the Hancock Electors, which makes Garfield's majority 20,842.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. I7.—An official canvass of votes in Connecticut shows Garfield's plurality, 2,656; majority over all, 1,382.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—The vote of Kentucky, lacking one county, stands: Hancock, 147,446; Garfield, 108,931; Weaver, 11,498; Dow, 257; Hancock over Garfield, 43,515; over all, 31,780; total vote for President in 1876, 259,614; in 1880, 263,132.

The meeting of undergraduates of Toronto University, on the question of coccused on the sexes, has created a general discussion in the Provincial press. There appears to be a unanimous feeling in favor of admitting women to full university privileges. The Kingston News says: "The fact that the large proportion of young ladies desire to qualify themselves for household affairs is no reason why the freedom of the remainder should be so curtailed as to debar them for those high intellectual delights which are opened up by an advanced course of classics, science, metaphysics, and cognate branches." The British Whig, of Kingston, says; "There is no good reason why ladies should not be admitted to our colleges as they are. It is alrendy so in Queen's College." The 'Vargity, a paper princed by college students, brings the discussion to a focus by declaring that "The legal right of any woman to be admitted to University College, when she has compiled with the statutory requirements, is a matter which will, in all probability, be determined some day by one of the superior courts, should the Council persist in its refusal."

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

London, Nov. 17.—The London cigarmakers are still on a strike. They have got twenty-four botelkoepers to sign a protest against the present system of boarding hands, the manufacturer paying the bills in cigars. The system is said to be an intolerable nuisance. The men say they are prepared to stick out till next spring, being supported by the International Union, numbering 12,000 members.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Competent engineers, acquainted with the amount of work that can be performed on canal-jobs, state that there is not the least probability of the new canal being opened the coming cason. They further state that the season of 1832 will be well advanced before the opening of the canal will take place.

Mr. J. A. Codd, Manager of the Dominion Bank, and Financial Agent for the Manitoba & Southwestern Colonization Railro APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 17.—A most extraordinary case has just been tried in the Circuit Court of this county. Joseph Collier, of Menasha, Winnebago County, has been convicted of rape upon the person of his daughter. The case was brought here from Winnebago County upon a change of venue, and occupied nearly three days in trying it. Much interest was felt in the matter by the people of our neighboring City of Menasha, on account of the enormity of the offense, involving as it does both incest and rape, and also from the fact that the parties had always been considered respectable. Collier himself is a man of excellent appearance, and had, up to the time this charge was brought ngainst him, borne a good character. The trial was conducted with great ability on both fides, and the jury were only out a short time, when they returned a verdict of guilty. There is much difference of opinion among the people as to the justice of the verdict, many holding that there was a reasonable doubt of his guilt. Sentence has been deferred, but it cannot be less than ten years in State's Prison, and may be as high as thirty years. From present indications Cofiler stands a good chance to spend the remainder of his life at Waupun. MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Lours, Mo., Nov. II.—George Moore, a mulatto, gave his mistress, Mary Williams, a benting last Sunday morning, and she has not been feeling very well since. This morning when George went up to call on Mary, at 720 Mergan street, he found her sitting up in bed. When she saw George she said, "George, you know you done this," and then fell back on her pillow. George ran out for a physiciam, who came and took a look at Mary, and said she was dead. Upon hearing this George made for the other side of the river. He was caught by the police on the bridge. In murderers' row he takes No. 16.

tal of \$50,000, all subscribed, and intended to work mines in the gold region of Beauce, Quebec.

At a lecture here under the auspices of L'Unio Catholique, composed of French-Canadians, in the hall of the Church of the Gesu, the question of Liberalism came up in a discussion, during which Mr. Charles C. Delormier claimed that Liberalism was making the Church and the Pope subscribent to the State. He said it was Liberalism that was causing so much infidelity throughout the world. Liberalism was not a new thing, for the first Liberal was Satan, who rebelled against the authority of God. The speaker explained that there was no difference between Liberalism absolute and moderate. It had been carried into the sacred homes of families. It had established civil marriage and divorce: and had now dictated to parents how their children should be educated. The lecturer was given a vote of thanks for his address.

A rather curious story is going the rounds, anent the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Mousseau to the Cabinet. It appears that Mr. Mousseau and Mr. Ouimet were rivals for the position in the Cabinet, and, in company with other friends, met one evening, when Mr. Ouimet said that, should Sir John Macdonald appoint Mr. Mousseau, be (Ouimet) would hasten to congratulate him (Mousseau). "Are you in carnest?" said Mr. Mousseau, Mr. Ouimet answered in the afformative; and it was agreed that a joint letter to that effect should be sent, telling Sir John that cach gentleman would be satisfied with the appointment of the other. Meantime a "mutual friend," an official of the Quebec Government, hastened to the telegraph-office and informed Sir John that Mr. Ouimet had said in his presence that he was favorable to the appointment of Mr. Mousseau. A 'few hours afterwards came the unnouncement that Mr. Mousseau had been summoned to Ottawn. Mr. Onlimet remained at home.

\*\*Betal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.\*\*

Belleville: Nov. 17.—The epizootic has made its appearance bers. A good many cases have been reported. workman named David Ruffner, who was drinking whisky in a dive with a coal-miner named. Thomas Dawson, and his wife, got into a quarrel. After considerable wind-work Ruffner swore that he would shoot Dawson and his wife. Dawson, who thought Ruffner was playing a grand bluff game, told him to blaze away. Ruffner responded by drawing a large revolver and plunging Dawson and wife with several lead pilis. The bullets took effect in the lungs and abdomen of the pair, and when a physician arrived he pronounced their injuries to be of a fatal nature, Ruffner was jailed to await the result of their injuries. INFANTICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tybuns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 17.—Sophia Bauer, a young woman recently from Kansas, was to-day placed in jail charged with the murder of an illegitimate child. She admits the erime, which was committed about three weeks ago. Her family formerly resided here, but removed to Kansas, where the girl was seduced by a farmer. She came here to hide her disgrace, but parties living in the same house discovered her condition, and also missed the child several days after its birth. She was taken into custody and an inquest was held this afternoon on the body of the infant, which was found.

WINTER.

Cold Weather Reported Throughout the Western Country.

Thirty-nine Degrees Below Zero Registered in the Rocky Mountains.

A General Fall of Snow from St. Louis to the Northern Pineries.

The Loggers Hilarious, and Other Folks Not Very Sorry.

THE PINERIES

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WAUPACA, Wis., Nov.17.—Winter seems to have WAUPACA, Wis., Nov.17.—Winter seems to have fairly set in, and the lumbermen are in high spirits. Your correspondent interviewed a leading lumberman from Taylor County, and learned that great preparations were being made for extensive operations in the northern pinotes this winter. Already there is nearly a foot of snow at Medford, while at Penokee Gap there are sixteen inches of it, and sleighing is fine. The informant states that there will be unusual activity all along the Wisconsin Central Road, and that a great many more men and teams will be employed this winter than ever before that a great many more men and teams will be employed this winter than ever before. Since election every one seems satisfied, and the moneyed lumbermen seem inclined to push their business to the farthest extent. Waupanships thousands of dollars' worth of produce to the pineries every winter, and the present one commences very auspiciously.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuas.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. II.—The river below this point is skimmed over with jee this

East Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 17.—The river below this point is skimmed over with ice this morning. The ice is forming rapidly, and the ground frozen solid. Sawmills are shutthedown for the season, and the lumber-shipping season is about closed, as out little more will go forward. The mills will carry large stocks over chiefly of coarse grades of lumber. The show north in the lumber-woods is from six to eighteen inches deep. The Tittabawassee Boom Company has shut down operations. It has rafted this season 55,000,000 feet of logs, about 20,00,000 in excess of last year. Operations in me lumber-woods will be conducted on a very extensive scale this winter.

DENNER, Col., Nov. I7 .- The weather through DENNER, Col., Nov. II.—The weather through-ont the State last night, to-day, and to-night is extremely cold. Heavy snow fell yesterday. The sleighing is good, but interfered with by the epizoötic. At 8 this morning the mercury in this city was 14 below, remaining below all day, and it is 9 below to-night in the mountains. This morning the increury ranged from 25 to 29 below,—according to location.—Breckinridge, 39, Leadville, 20 below. To-night will be a repe-tition of last night.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 17.-A snow storm provalled here nearly continuously since yesterday afternoon, and about five inches of snow lies on the ground. The mercury feil last night several degrees below the freezing point, but the temperature is milder this evening, and a thaw will probably set in to-morrow. MENASHA, WIS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. MENASHA, Nov. 17.—Winter has set in here in right down earnest. Mercury at T p. m., 6.deg. Lake Winnebugo is spanned with ice, and navi-gation is suspended. This is unusually early for winter, and the "oldest settler" hasn't seen DECATUR. ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 17.—There is spie sieighing in and about Decetur to-night. The ground is frozen hard, and in covered with four loches of snow, and more is falling. The weath-er is quite cold. WATERTOWN, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trib WATERTOWN, Wis., Nov. 17.—The ther

registered 4 degrees below zero in this city this morning,—the coldest weather so early in the season known here for many years. ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 17.—A heavy snowed here at 8 this me thorn commenced services the second in the second in the second is now falling at 5.p. m. This is something without precedent in this latitude.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribung.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Nov. 17.—Mercury 3 deg. above

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—The first fall of snow of the season covers the ground to the depth of an inch and is still snowing.

INDICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAR OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17—1 a. m.—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, lower barometer, higher temperature, north to west winds, cloudy weather with snow.

For the Lower Lake region, falling barometer, higher temperature, westerly winds, cloudy weather, with snow.

For the Upper Lake region, falling barometer, warmer south to west winds, partly cloudy weather, with snow in the eastern purion.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer south to west winds, partly cloudy weather.

The temperature in the canal regions will remain below the freezing point until Friday.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, NOV. 17.

6:18a. m. 30.600 9 78 W. 9 0 Fair. 1 a. m. 30.630 0 78 W. 10 Fair. 10:18a. m. 30.618 14 6 W. 12 Fair. 2 p. m. 30.618 15 60 W. 12 Cloud 5 p. m. 30.42 14 82 W. 9 Cloud 10:18 p. m. 30.471 18 66 W. 7 Oli Cloud

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Ø	Breckinridge	15	3	W Fresh.	***	Clour.	
28	Buffalo	23	23	N.E. Light	.04	Lasny	
3	Cairo	10	18	N.W. Fresh.	.21	Lasny Clear.	
	Cheyenne	19	16	W Light	07	Ci'dy.	
8	Chicago			W. Fresh.	-01	Ltanv	
1	Cleveland	一般	81	W Frosh		Ltany	
ø	Davenport	18	N SE	W. Fresh.	<b>B</b> 24200	CHAV.	
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	Des Moines	16	13	N.W. Light	00000	Clear.	
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H	Dodge City	13	Ser.				
4	Dubuque	15	196			*******	
9	Duluth	ü	ió	S.W. Fresh.	****	Fair.	
	Erie	22	31	W. Gentle. S. W. Fresh.	.04	Lt.anw	
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и	Fort Garry	12 20	100	W   Genue.	****	Hazy.	
ß.	Grand Haven.	16	19	N Gentle.		Clear.	
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ø	Leavenworth	19	17	N.W. Fresh.	00000	Clear.	
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9	Marquette	-16	19	AA I ESTERK	1000	Cl'dy. H. sn	
	Memphis	23	18	N.W. Brisk	47	H. sn	
	Milwaukee	10	12	W. Fresh.	****	Fair.	
S	Nashville	器	27	N.W. Fresh	.07	Hall.	
ø	New Orleans	63	60	E. Fresh. N.W. Fresh.	.86	Th'ng.	
	North Platte	15	100		****	Clear	
Œ	Omaha	30	11	W Fresh	****	Clear. Lasny	
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ä	Pioche	18	14 88	N.W. Fresh.	***	Clear.	
8	Pittsburg	40	23	N Gentle.	3863	Clear.	
3	Port Huron	20	17	W Fresh	4611	Clear. Lasn	
鍲	Rochester	28 17	26	W. Gentle	100	LLan	
	Balt Lake City	17	10 22	W Presh.:	****	Clear.	
8	Sandusky.,	23	23	W Presh .:	10.	LASIN	
M	San Francisco	66	133	S Gentle	120000	Clear.	
H	Shreveport	29	25	N Fresh	.06	Cl'dy.	
	St. Louis	20	372200	N.W. Fresh.	****	*******	
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6	Virginia City		8	S.E. Light		cray.	
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S	Yankton		0.50	W Fresh.	1000	Clear	
	THE STREET, ST				Death and the second	Name and Address of the Owner, where	

EFFECT OF HIGH FREIGHT RATES.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 17.—The freight-trains on the Wabash and on the alton Roads are loaded to excess, and the engines are unable to make time with the heavy trains. On the Wabash an order has been issued to reduce the trains to twenty-five cars each. The quantity of grain, cattle, and hogs going east is immense, and is stimulated by the high prices for these products.

SUICIDE.

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 17.—James B. Ferguson a well-to-do farmer living about four miles we of this place, hung himself this morning in an out-building attached to the farm. The cause of the suicide is supposed to be the seduction a handsome and accomplished daughter by a young man named Kern. Young Kern married her last evening, and after the coremony left for parts unknown.

WASHINGTO

What It Costs Unc Spend Money Acr Atlantic.

The Job of Handling Worth About \$17

Criticism Engendered Schofield's Recen

Generally Counted

His Transfer to Some Ott

Some Idea of the Existin Naval Prize-Mon

FOREIGN DISBURS THE COST OF MAKING
Special Dispatch to The Chica
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—
the report of the Fourth Audit
ury that the position of Disbu
London for the Government is
The disbursements of the Dep
Navy through the Messrs. Selig
porary Special Agents in Lond Navy through the Messra Selig porary Special Agents in Load the year to \$1,724,746, being \$213. the year to \$1,724,746, being \$212 previous year. A commission o paid to these agents, amounting the terms of the contract the balances in favor of the Departm 4 per cent per annum, and for sethem they receive 5 per cent. It to them during the year was \$2 terest paid by them \$2,925.

POR THE PREVIOUS interest account was \$6,1 twenty-six months closing wit named the interest paid on ad them was \$11,265, and interest p them was \$11,266, and interest a \$5,400, the balance of interest a partment being \$5,865. Money London usually by the pu York of sixty-day bil change on London, resulting cases to the advantage of the Donet gain from this source dur \$7,363, and for the previous y conversion of drafts into most the Government abroad is

For the last two years the net source has been \$21,279, there is two years a gain of \$30,699, and The gains resulted mainly from Mexican dollars, which were GEN. SCHOFI

GEN. SCHOFI
TALK ABOUT HIS REM
Special Dispatch to The Chica
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17
that the Administration is disportion of the report of Gen.
mandant at West Point, whice
Whittaker case, but it is not full
make that report an excuse for
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being approached this evening we
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the correctness of the report
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ing discussed, and woul with reference to it successor of Gen. Schofield has The inference from the oc course, was plain that the quest cessor had at least been consider field's conduct for some time h
ject of remark by his friends,
who have hitherto been on th
relations with him saying that h
have lost his head. His cond
Whittaker trial caused consider The statement that Gen. have hoped to aid Hancock by

of the "curious stories of the well as the report that Schofield the withdrawai of the report, in that it was not published befo Military officers do not transact in that way; but it is quite certa Department does not regard direct criticism of the Adminis contained in the Schofield repor PRIZE-MON's EXISTING CLAIM Special Dispatch to The Chica Washington, D.C., Nov. 17. considerable amount of money the capture of New Orleans, who claimed, notwithstanding Be famous Farragut suit. Prizepaid to the amount of near within the last year claims has for prize-money accruing dur Mexico, the war of 1812, the and even the Revolutionary Washave been rejected on account dence. Although Gen. I ceived his fee in the case, a good many of the sallors connected with the cast leans are still unpaid. The Fothe Treasury, in his report, may reference to this subject: "I bourty for the destruction of Orleans has

NOT YET BEEN DISTR. On account of the failure of C printe the money required. Be captured by the fleet under Admiral Farragut during the Forts Jackson and St. Philip, a vessels were destroyed, for what 1873 awarded the sum of 1888,80 the award there was in the Treing fees, but \$56,86 to the creappropriation "for the dest my's vessels." This amount all the Captains. There remains practed by Congress the sum of four vessels were admitted award, and the number of a share is more than 5,000. PRIZE-MONT

AN UNUSUAL CASE OF C Special Disputch to The Ch WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17. frequent comments upon the fofficer of the National Home unteer Soldiers, who has the yvery large fund, is not require to the United States, as all officers are. This officer disburyear, according to the report ditor, \$1,819,416. This vast su single individual, upder a without any security whateve posited by him where he like porary interest upon so lar very considerable, and it he testimony of at least one Figure 19. The security of the security

GEN. BENJAMIN P. B
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ntains. Snow from St. Louis tern Pineries.

Very Sorry.

NERIES.
The Chicago Tribune.
17.—Winter seems to have umbermen are in high adent interviewed a leadaylor County, and learned as were being made for a the northern pineries here is nearly a foct of at Penokee Gap there are a sieighing is fine. The aere will be unusual accounts for the county and the county of the county and the county of sere will be unusual ac-ponsin Central Road, and men and teams will be han ever before. Since tems satisfied, and the seem inclined to push rthest extent. Wapaca lars' worth of produce to er, and the present one fously.

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The Chicago Tribuns.

The Chicago Tribuns.

Nov. 17.—The river bemed over with lee this
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Sawmills are shutting
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RADO. The weather through-to-day, and to-night is to-day, and to-night is y snow fell yesterday. ut interfered with by the orning the mercury in remaining below all day, ight in the mountains. ity ranged from 25 to 30 location.—Breekinridge, To-night will be a rep

LOUIS. 17.—A snow storm pre-mously since yesterday re inches of snow lies on ary fell last night several dag point, but the tem-is even ng, and a thaw norrow. . WIS.

The Chicago Tribuna.

Winter has set in here in secury at 7 p. m., 6 deg. nned with ice, and navi-This is unusually early lest settler "hasn't seen R, ILL.

The Chicago Tribune.
17.—There is splendid
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The Chicago Tribuna.

N. 17.—The thermometer
below zero in this city
lest weather so early in
for many years. Nov. 17.—A heavy snow-

intermission over since.

m. This is something Towoc. ov. 17.—The thermome-below zero this morning. is a little premature.

VILLE.

The first fall of snow of ound to the depth of an

IRF SIGNAL OFFICER, ov. 17-1 a. m.—For the asce, lower barometer, th to west winds, cloudy

wion, falling barometer, winds, partly cloudy a castern portion. sippi and Lower Mis-arometer, warmer south oudy weather. a canal regions will re-point until Friday.

Wind. | Vel | H'n. | Weather W.... 9 .0 Fair. W... 10 ... Fair. W... 12 ... Fair. W... 9 ... Cloudy. W... 9 ... Cloudy.

GO, Nov. 17-10: 13 p. m.

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REIGHT RATES. engines are unable to y trains. On the Wa-issued to reduce the rs each. The quan-ors wing east is im-by the high prices for

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WASHINGTON.

What It Costs Uncle Sam to Spend Money Across the Atlantic.

The Job of Handling the Funds Worth About \$17,000 a Year.

Criticism Engendered by Gen. Schofield's Recent Report.

His Transfer to Some Other Command Generally Counted Upon.

Some Idea of the Existing Claims for Naval Prize-Money. FOREIGN DISBURSEMENTS.

THE COST OF MAKING THEM.

WASSINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—It appears from the report of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury that the position of Disbursing Agent in London for the Government is a profitable one. The disbursements of the Department of the Navy through the Messra. Seligman Bros., temporary Special Agents in London, amount for the year to \$1,724.746, being \$213.572 less than the previous year. A commission of 1 per cent was paid to these agents, amounting to \$17.246. By the terms of the contract they pay interest on balances in favor of the Department at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and for advances made by them they receive 5 per cent. The interest paid them they receive 5 per cent. The interest paid to them during the year was \$2.608, and the interest paid by them \$2,925.

FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR

interest account was \$6,194.82 against the artment and \$2,475 in its favor. For the Department and \$2,475 in its favor. For the twenty-six months closing with the date last named the interest paid on advances made by them was \$11,255, and interest paid by them was \$6,400, the balance of interest against the Department being \$5,805. Money is transferred to London usually by the purchase in New York of sixty-day bills of exchange on London, resulting in almost all cases to the advantage of the Department. The net gain from this source during the year was \$7,963, and for the previous year \$10,764. The conversion of drafts into money by officers of the Government abroad is

EXPENSIVE. For the last two years the net loss from this source has been \$21,279, there having been in the two years a gain of \$30,699, and a loss of \$52,277. The rains resulted mainly from transactions in Mexican dollars, which were valued accord-ing to the United States silver standard.

GEN. SCHOFIELD.

TALE ABOUT HIS REMOVAL. NGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.-It is evident that the Administration is displeased at the portion of the report of Gen. Schofield, Com-mandant at West Point, which treats of the mandant at West Point, which treats of the Whittaker case, but it is not fully determined to make that report an excuse for a change in the position of Commandant. The President, upon being approached this evening with reference to the subject, did not choose to confirm or deny the correctness of the report of the contemplated change. He seemed to be annoyed at the fact that such a subject was being discussed, and would only say with reference to it that no successor of Gen. Schofield had been selected. The inference from the conversation, of course, was plain that the question of his successor had at least been considered. Gen. Schofield's conduct for some time has been the subject of remark by his friends, some of those who have hitherto been on the most intimate

ject of remark by his friends, some of those who have hitherto been on the most intimate relations with him saying that he had seemed to have lost his head. His conduct during the Whittaker trial caused considerable comment in Administration circles, and the criticisms have not been moderated since the publication of the West Point report. The statement that Gen. Schofield may have hoped to aid Hancock by the publication of the report may doubtless be put down as one of the report may doubtless be put down as one of the "curious stories of the campaign," as well as the report that Schofield had requested the withdrawai of the report, in view of the fact that it was not published before the election. Military officers do not transact public business in that way; but it is quite certain that the War Department does not regard favorably the direct criticism of the Administration's course contained in the Schofield report.

EXIZE-MONE I.

EXISTING CLAIMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—There is still a considerable amount of money due as prizes for the capture of New Orleans, which has not been claimed, notwithstanding Benjamin Butler's famous Farragut suit. Prize-money has been famous Farragut suit. Prize-money has been paid to the amount of nearly \$15,000,000, yet within the last year claims have been presented for prize-money accruing during the war with Mexico, the war of 1812, the war with Algiers, and even the Revolutionary War. Most of them have been rejected on account of lack of evidence. Although Gen. Butler has rejected his fee in the Farragut prize calved his fee in the Farragut prize case, a good many of the soldiers and sallors connected with the capture of New Orleans are still unpaid. The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, in his report, makes the following reference to this 'subject: "A balance of the bourty for the destruction of vessels at New Orleans has

Orienns has

NOT YET BEEN DISTRIBUTED,
On account of the failure of Congress to appropriate the money required. Besides the vessels captured by the fleet under the command of Admiral Farragut during the engagements near Forts Jackson and St. Philip, a large number of vessels were destroyed, for which the Court in 1878 awarded the sum of \$208,600. At the date of the award there was in the Treasure. the awarded the sum of \$268,000. At the date of the award there was in the Treasury, after paying fees, but \$60,865 to the credit of the bounty appropriation "for the destruction of enemy's vessels." This amount was distributed to all the Captains. There remains to be appropriated by Congress the sum of \$148,644. Forty-four vessels were admitted to share in this award, and the number of persons entitled to share is more than 5,000.

NOT RESPONSIBLE. AN UNUSUAL CASE OF CONFIDENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASRINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—There have be WARRINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—There have been frequent comments upon the fact that the Fiscal Other of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, who has the disbursement of a very large fund, is not required to give a bond to the United States, as all other disbursing officers are. This officer disbursed during the last Year, according to the report of the Second Auditor, \$1,819,416. This vast sum is advanced to a single individual, upder a law of Congress, without any security whatever, and may be deposited by him where he likes. Even the temporary interest upon so large a sum would be Porary interest upon so large a sum would be very considerable, and it has appeared, in the testimony of at least one Fiscal Officer of this Board, in a Congressional investigation—name-ly: in the testimony of

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER—

that he was accustomed to receive the fund of this Home and mix it in his own private account, so that he could not distinguish which was the soldiers fund and which his own. The Second Anditor, in his forthcoming report, just made to the Secretary of the Treasury, calls attention of Congress to this remorkable lapse in the law, and says: "It is suggested that Congress be taked to amend the act of March 3, 1875, so as to require the Fiscal Officer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to give a bond to the United States in such sum as the President of the United States may deem proper, and bond to be approved by the Secretary of War, and be subject to the provisions of Sections 150. ions 1,192 and 3,639, Revised Statutes.

the moneys appropriated for the support of the sum of \$104,112. The suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court for \$112,300 for accounts and promissory notes against the above-mentioned bankrupt firm. Other creditors contested the claim, and alleged that the amount claimed was the aggregate independent of the United States, in the same manner that other public moneys are admired to disbursing officers of the same manner that other public moneys are admired to disbursing officers of the four defunct concerns whose goods and accounts had been turned over to defendants with fraudulent intent. The bankrupt firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will under this verdict, be able to pay only firm will under this verdict to pay only firm will p

and allowed as required by law for the general appropriation and expenditures of the War Department. Until the accounts are so audited and allowed the Fiscal Officer of the Home is a debtor to the United States on the books of this office for advances made to him without the security ordinarily demanded of officers who are intrusted with the disbursement of public funds.

FOR THIS REASON,
I think, he should give a bond to the United
States. At the same time I disclaim any reflection on the past or present officers of the National Home."

FISH-CULTURE.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE CARP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The United Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The United States Fish Commission has accomplished some remarkable results, and has greatly increased the extent of the food-fishes of the country, but no part of the Commission's work is more valuable or of greater interest than the successful cultivation of carp. The Commission have just drawn off the water from Babcock Lake, the drawn off the water from Babcock Lake, the small carp-pond near the monument lot in this city, where most of the experiments have taken place. The result shows that the carp can be successfully cultivated in the maddlest inland streams, and it is said even in sloughs, swamps, and mudpuddles. Prof. Baird has already received application from 3,000 private persons for young carp with which to make the experiment in the Western States. The carp-ponds were

Western States. The carp-ponds were

STOCKED LAST SPRING
With a few hundred carp, placed under the immediate management of Dr. Hassel, who has devoted most of his life to carp-raising in Germany, but who was induced to come to this country three years ago by Prof. Baird. The young carp bred in these ponds are now being distributed throughout the country. A number has been sent to Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The experiments have been so successful that new carp lakes for propagating purposes are to be constructed here. One containing eight acres has already been commenced, and another one of five acres is in contemplation. Prof. Baird says that one pair of carp will

STOCK AN ACRE OF WATER,

STOCK AN ACRE OF WATER, and that the spawn from a single figh will yield from 5,000 to 10,000 young fish. They do not commence to spawn until 4 years old. Dr. Hassel, the Superintendent, has seen carp in Austria three hundred years old, so old that even moss grew on the back of the fish; yet it was active, and appeared to have as much vitality as the younger fish. The usual maximum weight of

the carp is
THIRTY POUNDS. Dr. Hassel did not succeed in making any carp live to reach this country until he had made three trips with the fish. Those brought out on the first two voyages died. In the spring of 1877 he succeeded in landing in good condition 130 young carp. From these fish all the carp in this country have been produced within three years.

Prof. Baird hopes in the course of a few years to be able to stock most of the Western waters

with these fish. NOTES AND NEWS.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The fact that family is regarded as pretty good evidence that he is to be appointed Chief Signal Officer. His mail began to come here about ten days ago. He has been chiefly urged by Gen. Sherman, and he is regarded as well fitted for the position.

he is regarded as well fitted for the position.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

sent out 7,000 circulars to mine owners, agents
of smelting works, express companies, and
brokers, to ascertain the amount of gold and
silver product in this country, and the percentage of the same used in the arts and sciences. A
very considerable proportion of these circulars
remain unanswered, but replies enough have already been received to furnish the basis of a
very valuable report to Congress. The information upon this subject will not be communicated
to Congress in the regular report of the Director
of the Mint in December, but will form the subject of a special report, to be presented in January.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE, Patrons of Husbandry, met in annual session to-day. All the States in the Union are repre-sented. After the address by Prof. Woodman, adjourned until to-morrow. GOLD AND SILVER.

Qn Nov. 1, 1880, the estimated amount of rold was, gold, \$454,012,000, sliver, \$158,271,327.

NAVY PENSIONS.

From a report made to the Secretary of the

Prom a report made to the secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the number of navy pensioners paid at Chicago during the last fiscal year was 124, they receiving the aggregate amount of \$24,922. INTERNAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The annual report of Commissioner Raum is in course of preparation. It will not only show the best year's work ever done by the Bureau, but the Commissioner will discuss at length certain changes in the law he thinks ought to be made. changes in the law he thinks ought to be made. The propriets of continuing the tax on matches, proprietary medicines, and bank checks will be considered. The Commissioner is strongly in favor of the repeal of the tax on matches on the ground that the Government does not need the revenue, and that it is an arbitrary imposition upon one of the necessities of life, and has not that to recommend it in a moral point of view that the tax on liquors and tobacco has. These may be considered luxuries, but matches are a necessity. The amount collected on bank checks, matches, and medicines is only about \$6,000,000, and on matches alone about \$3,500,000 per annum.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Indianal Indianal

AURORA.

Catholic School-Houses. AURORA, Nov. 17.—The German and French Catholics of this city are each just finishing fine Catholics of this city are each just finishing fine new school buildings, the one of brick, the other of wood. The German school will accommodate about 300 pupils, while the lower part of the French people's building will seat about 100. The object being on the part of the priests to withdraw children of Catholic parents from the American free schools in order to teach them more dogmas and catechism and less secular education.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—The jury in the case Special Disp CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—The jury in the case of H. B. Classin & Co., of New York, against George E. Armstrong, Assignee of Messrs. Sconfield Brothers & Co., to-day returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$104,112. The suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court for \$112,360 for accounts and promissory notes against the above-mentioned bankrupt firm. Other creditors contested the claim, and alleged that the amount claimed was the aggregate indebtedness of the four defunct concerns whose goods and accounts had been turned over to defendants with fraudulent intent. The bankrupt firm will, under this verdict, be able to pay only 25 to 30 cents on the dollar, whereas if they had gained the suit they could have paid 50 to 60.

THE RAILROADS.

East-Bound Passenger Rates Restored to Old Figures.

No Change in the Aspect of the Southwestern War.

Extensive Schemes Entertained by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Direct Connection with the City of Mexico Likely to Be Secured.

EAST-BOUND PASSENGER RATES.

A meeting of General Passenger Agents of the reads leading Eeast from this city was held yesterday morning at the office of the Fort Wayne Railroad Company, for the purpose of taking measures to carry into effect the arrangement made at the Managers' meeting held at the Grand Pacific Hotel Tuesday evening for the restoration of east-bound passenger rates, which had been greatly disturbed during the last six months or more. There were present F. R. Meyers, Fort Wayne; Henry C. Wentworth, Michigan Central; and W. P. Johnson, Lake Shore. The Baltimore & Ohio was not represented, but Mr. C. K. Lord, the General Passenger Agent of that road, sent a dispatch that he would stand by the agreement and submit to any action the other roads might take.

A joint notice was drawn up and sent to Ticket-Agents of all the Eastern roads instructing them to restore the rates to regular schedule figures on the basis of \$20 from Chicago to New York at once. EAST-BOUND PASSENGER RATES.

ule figures on the basis of \$20 from Chicago to New York at once.

When the various ticket-offices opened for business yesterday morning they continued to sell tickets on the basis of \$15 from Chicago to New York, and continued to do so until about 11 o'clock a. m., when they received the abovementioned joint notice. Some bad blood was caused on account of the Baltimore & Ohio not restoring the rates at the same time as the other lines. This road continued to sell tickets at the cut rates until 2 o'clock p. m., when the agents here received peremptory orders from their officials at Baltimore to restore the rates at once. The agents of the Baltimore

to sell tickets at the cut rates until 2 o'clock p.m., when the agents here received peremptory orders from their officials at Baltimore to restore the rates at once. The agents of the Baltimore & Ohio explained their action in not restoring rates any sooner, that they were without instructions until 2 o'clock p.m., when the notice to restore rates reached them.

Considerable kicking was done by passengers during the day, when they were required to pay \$20 for New York tickets. Some people came to the ticket-offices in the morning, just before the advance was made, and were told that the rate was \$15. Some of thein went away, claiming that they could do better. When they finally found out they could do no better, they came back to pay the required price. Great was their surprise when they found that in the meantime rates had been restored, and \$20 on New York tickets was now asked. Most of them went away greatly enraged without purchasing, but it is doubtful whether they were able to secure their tickets at a cheaper figure. It is claimed that the exalpers have no cheap tickets to the East, and, as the roads new refuse to pay commissions, they will not be able to sell tickets East at less rates than charged at the regular ticket offices. It is understood that the present agreement has been made for thirty days, only, and if it is found to work well it will then be made permanebt. It is feared that the arrangement will not work satisfactorily, and that the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Erie Railroads will again make trouble by paying commissions for the sale of tickets over the Erie & Chicago Line. These roads have always insisted upon their right to pay commissiones, and it is not believed that they have changed their opinion now, although it is stated that the managers of the Erie and the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio have assured Mr. J. N. McCullough, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania & Ohio insist upon paying compissions contrary to the agreement, it is nardly probable that the Fort Wayne will break

THE PASSENGER WAR. Both the Alton and the Wabash Railroads, the war, continue to charge the same rates that have prevailed for the last four or five days, and have prevailed for the last four or five days, and all the other lines continue to occupy the same neutral position that has characterized their attitude since the renewal of the war. It is hardly probable that there will be a change in the situation until the Presidents and General Managers of the various roads can be brought together again to discuss the situation and agree upon some plan that will raise the present deadlock and provide for an amicable settlement. The great difficulty is in getting some one to call the meeting. The managers of the Altonian they meeting. The managers of the Altonday they will not take the initiative step, as they can stand the present state of affairs any length of

meeting. The managers of the Altomay they will not take the initiative step, as they can stand the present state of affairs any length of time.

The Wabash has it in its power to stop the war by agreeing with the other lines to submit the matters at issue to arbitration. The restoration of east-bound rates may have the effect of hastening an earlier settlement of the troubles than would otherwise have been possible, as the Missouri Pacific, Jay Gould's pet road, will thereby be prevented from competing with the Alton on east-bound business from Kansas City, as it will have no outlet from St. Louis East, while the Alton has the use of the Lake Erie & Western, via Bloonington, as the latter will not be bound by the Eastern agreements. Efforts are being made to stop the Lake Erie & Western from aiding and abetting the Alton by the Eastern lines refusing to interchange business with that road. But this scheme will hardly succeed, as the Alton and Lake Erie & Western need not ticket through, but at the terminus of the latter road can provide passengers with local tickets further East. The Lake Erie & Western has thus far been a great aid to the Alton by helping it to strike the Wabash at its most vital points, and the amicable relations between the two roads will no doubt continue long after this war has been sottled. The Lake Erie & Western, it is understood, has for some time past been practicing the game the Wabash played when it opened the war at this point and flooded the market with large amounts of unlimited tickets. Unlimited tickets to Kansas City and St. Louis from all points on the Lake Erie & Western have been sold in great numbers during the last week or two. It is stated that no less than \$100,000 worth of such tickets have been disposed of by that road, and this matter will greatly affect the Wabash nain line after the war is over, and will probably induce that road to submit ultimately to a redemption of unlimited tickets sold during this war at all points.

The damage that the Alton is able to infli

CONDUCTORS' CONVENTION.

The sixth annual Convention of the Railway Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit Association of the United States and Canada met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the Appellate Court room in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The President, J. G. Sherman, called the meeting to order, and the following Committee on Credentials was selected: E. A. Ladd, C. B. Kenyon, I. R. Sanders, and Charles Hurd. The President's annual address was read. It was brief, and congratulated the Association upon its prosperity. At its conclusion a recess of ten minutes was taken to enable the Committee on Credentials to prepare a report. At 12:30 the Convention was called to order by Robert Laughlin. First Vice-President, because of the illness of President Sherman, who, though present, was unable to preside. The Vice-President then addressed the Convention on its duties, and hoped that its legislation would be prompt and expeditious and of a character which, would redound to the benefit of the Association. There were 281 delinquents during the past year, and 227, new members were added. He thought that 4f this thing went on very long there would be no Association. He wanted the members to stick to the Association, and leave their wives and children a surety of \$2,500 in case of death.

The annual address was next in order, which was delivered by E. D. Latham, of Bloomington, III. He said that the conductors held the lives CONDUCTORS' CONVENTION.

and property of all nations in their hands. The conductors received less credit in proportion to their liability than any other class of mes. 'After aliuding to the rapid development of raffroads and the science which expedited the railroad business, through which, perhaps, the condustors were sometimes overlooked, railroad Presidents and Managers might build and equip lines, but, when all was ready, the traffic of freight and passengers was thrown under their responsibility. They had long since learned to be prompt. He paid a compliment to the engineer, who dealt with the mechanical power, and who so faithfully cooperated with the conductors.

their responsibility. And man tong since learned to be prompt. He paid a compliment to the engineer, who dealt with the mechanical power, and who so faithfully cooperated with the conductors.

The Committee on Credeatials reported the following delegates as entitled to seats:

Elmer Sales, B. & O.; F. A. Cornes, W. F. Sibly. Brandecker, and A. H. Foster, C., M. & St. P.; R. W. Adams, L. D. Latham, C. & A.; John R. Gandy, C. H. Mason, F. H. Gosney, Frank Champlin, C. & N. W.; R. C. Auld, C., R. I. & P.; E. A. Sadd, J. W. Working, E. A. Gifford, C., B. & Q.; W. V. Montegomery, C., P. & S. W.; W. D. Austin, R. B. Esmond, C. & G. T.; George Penn, C. & E. I.; C. E. Rodenberg, John M. Short, Frank Eastman, C., H. & D.; John Suilivan, C. & V.; J. C. Smith, F., F. & M.; J. R. Sparks, I. & G. N.; R. J. Mauz, C. E. Hurd, G. W. Freeman, I. C.; Welcome Rice, I., P. & C.; C. H. Briggs, I. & V.; H. M. Mount, I. M. &/I. J. Hyde, W. H. Darling, Joseph Harney, Charles M. Kelsey, G. W. Biben, G. G. Wood, M. C.; Low Quick, Robert, Dawner, J. E. Goldsmith, J. W. Gilboy, N. P.; E. P. etterngill, W. H. Elroy, E. E. Potter, N. C.; J. H. McClure, W. H. Stoddard, O. & M.; J. H. W. Sutliff, H. Horn, R. I. & P.; George Likert, St. L., V. & T. H.; William Bacon, S. & N. W.; R. M. Poole, S. R. & D. J. G. Mondald, St. P. & B.; C. S. Jackman, St. P., M. & M.; J. B. Powell, J. C. Carlin, T. & P.; B. W. Thompson, F. F. Kent, T., P. & W.; J. H. McManus, J. W. Cruikshank, James Kernahan, James W. Fitton, U. P.; I. Eldridge, W., St. L. P.; C. A. Davidson, F. M. Thurkel, C. & A.; G. W. Dusenbury, H. A. Ranney, C., M. & St. P.; W. A. Brown, I. Midland.

The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Charles Huntimyton, was next read by him, and showed: Cash on hand Oct. I, 1876, \$3,609; total amount received from assessments \$3,61, and & Total expenses, including everything, \$1,871. Total amount in hands of Treasurer, \$2,665, 500. The expenses for the same time ever \$3,500. The expenses including everything, \$1,871. Total amount in hands of

nati to be enabled to complete the line. The Gazette says:

There was an absurd rumor on the street yesterday, which the double-headed afternooner gobbled up and published as fact, to the effect that the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Rallway intended to ask \$3,000,000 more from the city through the Legislature, for the completion of the road. It all grew out of an unofficial transaction connected with the pending question of the leasing of the road. One of the conditions of the proposed lease, as it has been approved by the Trustees, is that the lessees shall within twenty-five years, at their own cost, put the road in first-class condition, which means to make it a first-class, single-track railway, with steel rails, plenty of sidings, stations, freight-houses, arched tunnels, iron tresties, and complete terminal facilities. All of this is contemplated in the lease. A short time ago Mr. Clement, of the Cincinnati Bailroad Company, the present lessees, applied to Mr. Housearen, Consulting and Princial Engineer for the Trustees, for an estimate of the cost of this improvement. Mr. Bouscaren made an elaborate report on the subject, including an estimate of the cost of replacing all the wooden structures on the road with iron within five years, and handed it to Mr. Clement unofficially, at the same time notifying the Trustees of what he had done, and submitting a copy of his estimates. These the Trustees have ordered to be printed in pamphlet form for the information of the public and companies and capitalists that contemplate bidding for the twenty-five years' lease of the road.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS. PARSONS, Kas., Nov. 17.—The stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway met in the Company's office here this afternoon. Over 150,000 shares, or more than two-thirds of the stock represented, unanimously voted to in-crease the stock to not less than \$25,000,000, for the purpose of extending the line of road from Whitestro, twenty-five miles from Depison, Tex., to Camargo, on the Rio Grande River, a distance of 500 miles; also to build a line from Muskogee, Indian also to build a line from Muskogree, Indian Territory, to Fort Smith, Ark.: also, to build such additional lines as will secure early and the closest connection with New Orleans. Money has already been subscribed to secure the speedy construction of all these contemplated roads, adding some 600 miles to the 800 miles of road now owned and operated by this Company.

At Camargo the Missouri, Kansas & Texas will connect with the road running to the City of Mexico, a distance of about 600 miles, and subsidized liberally by the Government of Mexico in the interest of Gen. Palmer and others, the builders of the road, making in all about 1,500 miles under one management. A dispatch was received saying the road had been turned over to Jay Gould, giving him possession and control. It is under his inspiration that these new lines are to be built. A dispatch was also received from Independence, Kas., stating that a subsidy could be nad for building southwest from Parsons. The parties here are requested to confer with Jay Gould.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Fr. Dodge, Ia., Nov. 17.—Chicago, Milwaukee

Fr. Dodge, Ia., Nov. 17.—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul surveyors have been looking over the country from Mason City to this point. That Company has long contemplated the extension of their Austin cut-off to Ft. Dodge. It is thought something may be done here in the spring.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.\*\*

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 17.—The Chicago & Northwestern having refused the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road cermission to use eight miles of their track from Midland Junction to Clinton, no trains will leave this city in the evening for Chicago on the Milwaukee Road. The inter Company are now rapidly laying track of their own,

and will have trains through in a few weeks. The work on the new bridge at Sabula is also being rapidly pushed, and the first train will pass over in a week. This will give them a through route from Dubuque to Chicago. The City Council held a special session this evening, and decided to purchase the lots desired by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company for their depots, machine-shops, etc. The cost of the property amounts to \$38,000.

ANOTHER GOULD VENTURE.

DRIVER, Colo., Nov. 17.—The Times this aftermon announces a telegram received from New York states that Jay Gould has purchased the Denver & South Park Railroad, the purchase money, something near \$2,500,000, having been ended over yesterday. Jay Gould has been endeavoring to get control of the Denver & Rio Grande Road, but has failed through the opposition of Gen. Palmer, President of the road, and it is thought the purchase of the South Park is made with a view to dictate the policy of the Rio Grande. The two roads will have parallel lines to the Gunnison country, and Gould hopes to bring the Rio Grande to terms through the instrumentality of the South Park.

CANADIAN SCHEME. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 17.—Notice has been given OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 17.—Notice has been given of an application at the next Dominion Parliament for an act incorporating the Ottawa & Western Railway. The intention of the promoters is to secure a through line between Chicago and Montreal independent of the Grand Trunk. This is to be achieved by utilizing the Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa Railway as far as Ottawa, building an independent line to Torouto, and then connecting with the Credit Valley and Great Western Railways.

DUBUQUE WILLING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the Oity Council, held this even mg for the purpose of considering the project of donating certain property to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for depot and other purposes, a resolution favoring the same was unanimously adopted.

THE BEE LINE. THE BEE LINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFACETTE, Ind., Nov. II.—It is reported here that the Bee Line is quietly meeting Lake Erie & Western low rates. Intimations to-night are that passengers will soon be carried to Kansas City and St. Louis via Lake Erie & Western at the fashionable rate of \$1.

PENNSYLVANIA. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—The Pennsylvania Railroad inspection party, headed by Presi-dent Roberts, reached the city to-night from Chleago, and are registered at the New Denison. To-morrow morning they extend their tour to St. Louis.

IOWA RAILROAD MATTERS. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. DES MOINES, Ia. Nov. 15.—Let me correct an

The power was recorded from the Direction was not become the power and the power was been power was be

old dilapidated depots recount, and a general fixing up done along the whole line, and the road put in first-class condition in all its departments.

It is current rumor at Boone that the Chicago & Northwestern will run a branch from that or near that point northwest, probably to Sloux City. The Company has just purchased the lowa Coal Company Railroad from Boone to the Moingona Coal Mines, and the miners were assured they would soon have a northwestern outlet for their coal. A corps of engineers are expected there soon, and the supposition is that a line is to be surveyed northwest.

The Des Moines, Adel & Western Narrow-Gauge Road, running from Waukee, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Road, to Panora, and operated by the latter Company, is proving a road of no mean pretensions, and has increased its business altogether beyond expectation. The Company has just been reorganized, and the name changed to Des Moines Northwestern, and new Directors elected, to-wit: J. S. Polk, J. S. Clarkson, F. M. Hubbell, J. S. Runnells, and J. T. Caldwell. The officers are: President, J. S. Polk; Vice-President, J. S. Clarkson, Secretary, John S. Runnells; Treasurer, F. M. Hubbell. The officers are all citizens of Des Moines, and Polk and Hubbell have so far built and equipped the road. The road is about thirty miles in length, and runs about midway between the Obleago & Road, through a very productive country. Its earnings have averaged \$1,500 per month for the ten months it has been operated. Its rolling-stock has been three times doubled, and it is now doing all the business it can handle. Under the reorganization it is proposed to extend the road northwest, and from Waukee twelve miles to Des Moines. It will occupy a territory not tributary to any other road, and prove a valuable road to the section through which it passes. It is proposed to extend the road northwest, and from Waukee twelve miles to Des Moines. It would not be suprising if the Chicago & Rock Island got it in the end. A broad gauge seems to be the inevitable en

ITEMS. Col. E. J. Swords, representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in New York, and Gen. Norman C. Jones, General Agent of that road in Texas, are in the city. The General Freight Agents of the Ohio and Indiana roads will hold a meeting to-day at Columbus, O., the principal object of which is to adopt uniform freight rates from common local points in those States.

to adopt uniform freight facts from common local points in those States.

Mr. Charles E. Furness has been appointed Land Commissioner of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Raiiroad Company. Mr. Furness was formerly the Land Commissioner of the St. Paul & Duluth Raiiroad under the Northern Pacific management.

The road from Bismarck to the Biack Hills seems to be an assured fact. The preliminary location of the fine will be commenced soon. This road will open up one of the finest tracts of wheat land in the country, and be a valuable feeder to, the Northern Pacific. Bismarck will be the initial point where all the main offices and shops will be located. The Company is composed of influential business men and capitalists, who are abundantly able and have alrendy subscribed the necessary funds for the completion of the road at an early day. The tie and bridge timber contract is to be let this fall, and the grading and construction of the road next spring.

spring.

The Indiana & R. astern and the Indianapolis & Onio State Line Railroads were incorporated in Indianapolis last Saturday. The capital stock of each is \$1,00,000. Both are projected by the same parties, the Directors of each being S. Hennings, C. E. Henderson, F. A. W. Davis, William H. Morrison, J. D. Campbell, H. C. Diehl, C. W. Fuirbanks, G. L. Dickerson, and F. W. Danton. The proposed line of the Indiana & Eastern will be from Indianapolis east to the State line, eighty miles in length. The Indianapolis & Ohio State Line Road will run in an easterly direction from Indianapolis to Durke County, Ohio. The incorporation of the two companies seems to verify the runor that the Indiana, Bloomington & Western is to be extended east.

FEDERAL JUSTICE.

The Match-Bond Cases Soon to Come Up-B. F. Allen Again.

Sentencing Soldiers—A Batch of Counterfeiters-Petty Offenses.

The first thing Judge Blodgett did yesterday morning, on taking his seat in the United States District Court room, was to dispose of the motion to quash the perjury indictments in THE MATCH-BOND CASES.

which was argued at some length last Saturday. As to the point urged in support of the motion, that an indictment in the Federal Courts would not lie where, as in this case, the affidavit was sworn to before a Notary Public appointed by the authority of the State, the Court held that the powers delegated to Notaries by Congress gave them the same authority in this respect as that of United States Court Commissioners. It was claimed, however, that they were purely State officers, but this question had been passed upon before, the courts holding that an oath taken before a Notary was as legally binding as one taken before a Commissioner.

The next point urged in support of the motion was that the section of the statutes which delegated to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the right to sell match-stamps on credit, and to take such security as he deemed necessary, did not authorize him to require an affidavit from the sureties on a bond, and that, therefore, perjury could not be alleged upon an act of justification by a surety in such cases as these; in other words, that the affidavit made came within what were known as extrajudicial oaths. The Court held that the power delegated to the Commissioner was plenary, giving him full discretion, and that if he required a surety to justify, the Court could see no reason why he was not acting within the scope of his authority, and, in the case of false swearing, an allegation was not acting within the scope of his authority, and, in the case of false swearing, an allegation of perjury would lie against the surety. The motion to quash was therefore overruled in all three of the cases in which it was made.

Mr. Charles H. Reed asked for an early trial for.

on the perjury indictment, expecting to clear him on that, and desiring to use him as a witness in the conspiracy cases—something which he could not well do if Lender remained under a cloud. He hoped Lender could be tried on the perjury indictment before the conspiracy indictment was tried.

The Court said it was his habit to leave these matters to the District Attorney. If he were to entertain a motion to advance a particular case in order to favor some defendant in another case, he might entertain another similar motion from another counsel representing some other defendant, and thus entirely disarrange the District Attorney's plans. RICHARD D. LENDER

left him out of pocket to the table of costs.

William Leach, of Joliet, was found guilty of taking a money-order out of the Joliet Post-Office addressed to another person of precisely the same name, and got one year at Chester for his meudlesomeness.

George F. Lewis, of this city, was duly found to have omitted the payment of his special tax as a manufacturer of tobacco, and got off with the payment of \$10 and costs.

COUNTERFEITING.

as a manufacturer of tobacco, and got off with the payment of \$10 and costs.

COUNTERFITING.

John Clark, one of the Peoria coterie of counterfeiters, didn't care particularly about a trial after a jury had been called, and consented to a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Arthur Webster and John Murphy, the former a professional cracksman, and the latter a mere boy, have been in jail since last December. Webster came on here to plan and carry out a professional job, and put in his spare time before he got things in good working shape by turning out counterfeit dollars and dimes. The police dropped on his game, and pounced down on him one night at his room, where they found him and Murphy, and an abundance of the queer scattered about the place. They were duly indicted, and their cases came up yesterday afternoon for trial. A jury was called, and it looked decidedly like business. The counsel for the defense shattered any such expectation, however, by consenting to a verdict of guilty. Murphy, who was ready to be sentenced, got three months at the Bridewell, while Webster's sentence was put off a few days.

The remainder of the afternoon session was taken up with the trial of "Dr." Callender, a peripatetic bitter dealer of Peoria, and an exmember of the City Council, who was indicted for passing a counterfeit \$10 biil of the species wherewith John Clark and his gang had flooded that particular section of the country. Mayor Warner, of Peoria, and several others of more or less prominence down that way were put on the stand and the prosecution succeeded in pretty clearly establishing the fact that the old fellow had passed the biil in settling up for his "keep" over night at one of the botels in the neighborhood. The case was then given a rest until this morning, when the other side will take hold.

THE COOPERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANACLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—The strike of the flour-barrel coopers, which began last Monday, taking seventy men from their work, partially collapsed to-day by the proprietor of one of the shops, William Herron, agreeing to an advance from 12% to 15 cents per barrel the latter being the price paid in the shops of Terre Haute. Lafayette, and Evansville. The trade has been excellent, and the coopers therefore have very few barrels on hand. Mr. Herron neceded to the demands of the strikers this morning, and his men

resumed work. It is expected that all the sho will follow, and thus settle the difference. T strikers intimate their determination to ta nothing less than what they have demanded,

Y. M. C. A.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 17.—The fourth annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Missouri convenes in this city on Thursday, and will remain in session four days. Large numbers of delegates from various portions of the State have already arrived, and more are expected. Prominent Bible students and workers of the Young Men's Christian Association from all over the West are expected, and the session promises to be unusually interesting.

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# The Tribune.

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rpet, between Clark and La Salle. Buhe Tile Club. "Idle Hours." Dearborn sirest, corner of Monroe. Engagement the Kirsiff Brothers. "Around the World his Days."

AMUSEMENTS.

Madison street, between Clark and La Salle. Lect-are by Prof. -W. C. Richards,-"Two Nights with Nature"

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1880.

following Cabinet for President Garfield: ecretary of State—Alphonso Taft.
ecretary of the Treasury—Levi P. Morton.
ecretary of the Interior—Stephen B. Dorsey.
ecretary of War—J. Donald Cameron.
ecretary of the Navy—George C. Gorham.
ttorney-General—Emery A. Storrs.
ostmaster-General—J. A. J. Creswell. This Cabinet, it is believed, would be en

MR. STEPHEN B. DORSEY has been saying pleasant things of Mr. George C. Gorham, and Mr. Gorham has been reciprocating to extent of his grateful and enthusiastic nature. Mr. Dorsey wishes to have Mr. Gorham reëlected Secretary of the Senate and Mr. Gorham believes President Garfield will be simply consulting his plainest inter ests if he calls upon Mr. Dorsey to preside over the Interior Department. It will be observed that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests observed that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests observed that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests observed that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests observed that Mr. Gorham asks and suggests of the contract of the contr sey; each is anxious about the other.

THEY have strange inconsistencies in Ire and. Thus the Earl of Erne, the landlord of the estate of which Boycott is the agent, also owns 3,000 acres in the adjoining County of Sligo, but not one of his Sligo tenants has red to aid Boycott, the agent in Mayo. The Earl also owns some 33,000 acres of land in the Protestant County of Fermanagh, and that county has an immense Orange population. The Earl himself is member of that secret political order, but not one of his tenants in Fermanagh, where he is also Lord Lieutenant, has volunteered or can be induced to go to the aid of his agent in Mayo. The band of "gentlemen" and laborers who went to the relief of Boycott to dig his turnips and cut his oats was gathered in the remote Countles of Cavan and Monaghan, where his lordship does not own an acre of land, and where the people have had no experience of him as a landlord or an

WOMAN suffrage is not making rapid strides forward,—possibly because its advo-cates do not wish to advance with unladylike haste; and possibly, also, because good women cannot be induced in sufficient num-bers to take an interest in the subject. The late elections in Wyoming were worse than a farce. They were a disgrace and a shame even to the rade civilization of the frontier Women of bad character were re tained by the contestants on either side. Some drove about town in buggles, bringing their acquaintances to the polls, and stirring up the slothful and negligent. Notorious characters stood by and chaffed the rough eattle-drivers as they came up, changing many votes, it is said, by their persuasiv arguments. The experiment was also made again in Massachusetts, where women vote for school officers, and totally failed. The Boston Advertiser says that fewer women voted this year than last, and many of those who came to the polls were brought who had been before had no desire to repeat

INDIANA can be made permanently Rean, in the judgment of the Indianapolis Journal, (1) by the conciliation and harmonizing of the Greenbackers who for-merly belonged to the party, and are about ready to return to it; (2) by the force of the epublican victories in the late National and tate elections; and (3) by a satisfactory Re-ublican administration in the State and Nation. There is a fourth way in connection with those mentioned to make the Republican najority in Indiana sare and stable, and that is to encourage the immigration of the negro laborers who are being driven out of the South by social ostracism and political tyranny. Late reports indicate that the negro exodus has begun again in larger proportions than ever. Kansas has taken her share of lives. It is time for other States to begin. Indiana has room for more laborers. Some 20,000 to 25,000 colored brethren who know now to work could find breathing-room in that State. They would give color and variety to the political complexion of the southern countles, and might supply a real want Let Sambo and Dinah come!

ONE James O'Brien, who is said to be 'Irish-American," has been reported dvising the people of Ireland to de themselves with rifles and shoot

very high in this country, because they mis-Kearney, of California, is the most con spicuous instance of the class to which we refer. If he were to be set down in Iroand, and thought he could indulge in incendiarism without personal danger, he would probably give just such advice as O'Brien is said to have given. The Irish peasantry should not permit the assertion of any resi-dent in America to betray them into a belief that a resort to the rifle is the first and most obvious remedy for oppression in this country, nor should they allow anybody to perade them to adopt that suicidal policy. The American practice is to first exhaust all the peaceful means for securing a change in defective or oppressive laws, and this is the course for the Irishmen to pursue. It would serve Mr. O'Brien right if he were ordered to quit the Kingdom within twenty-four hours, with the alternative of going to jail. It is pretty safe to predict that he would soon leave Ireland to her fate.

THE investigations of our reporters into the bogus butter business have shown that there are fifteen factories in this city alone engaged in manufacturing this stuff, which is put upon the market and sold as genuine tter. They further show that this compound, which is called "butterine," or "suine," is made up in four grades, the best being 50 per cent creamery butter and the other 50 per cent an equal mixture of lard and beef tallow. What the fourth grade must be can be imagined. Cheese is made in a similar way, with the extra additions of soap stone, caustic soda, and caustic potash, sometimes so strong that it will eat through the oak staves of the barrels containing the cheese. The makers of this stuff claim that it is not injurious,-a claim based, however, upon very feeble pretenses. Whether injurious or not, they should be compelled to brand their compound for what it is, so that purchasers may know what they are buying, and no longer be swindled by buying butterine under the impression that it is pure butter. The introduction of such stuff upon the market at low prices must inevitably drive good, healthy, pure butter out of the market, because consumers do not know the real stuff they are buying. In other States it cannot be sold without be ing properly branded, but here there is no aw against such shameless adulteration, and the purchaser is at the mercy of the salesman who pretends to sell him the pure article. The Common Council should thoroughly investigate the matter and devote itself to a stoppage of the abuse, and the Legislature should pass the most stringent laws against the adulteration. The people of this city and State have a right to know what they are eating and to be protected against such a shameless imposition.

GEN. SHERMAN'S suggestion that the thin ranks of our little army shall be increased to 30,000 enlisted men will have the approval of every citizen who has had occasion to note the inefficiency of the present army force The law authorizes the enlistment of this number, and the Democrats in Congress have kept down the force to 23,000 men, not from motives of economy, but to gratify the Southern sectional hatred of the blue-coats. It is high time that the National Administration should abandon the notion that Souther soil is sacred to the heresy of State-sover eignty and that it is sacrilege to introduce a soldier of the United States Government into that section of the country without the special permission of the State-House oligarchie which claim to rule it. The location of regiment of soldiers in or near the City of Chicago for any purpose of the General Govity in their presence. There is no reason outside of Confederate irreconcilability why the United States soldiers should not be regarded with the same friendly and National sentiment in the South, It may be that the presence of soldiers wherever they may serve the interests of the Government in the Southern States will command a respect for the Gov ernment which is not now entertained by the people of that section. At all events there should be enough of National force to insure the collection of the Government rev enues and the enforcement of the United States laws. It is desirable, too, that the soldiery should be massed in different parts of the country where they can be properly drilled, and where they will be available upor emergency in sufficient force to accomplish required results. It is notorious that th present force is barely sufficient to scatter over the continent for the actual guarding of National property, and that, in case of Indian wars or internal dissension, the Government is almost impotent to protect its people or its property. Perhaps the requisit appro priations for the full complement of the army cannot be expected from the present Democratic Congress, but its successor should promptly authorize the deficiency for the future.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION. Honest John Bright in his speech at Birningham on Tuesday last bravely told the English people that the land grievance in Ireland was one which was not to be silenced or settled by military force, that it appealed too strongly to every sense of justice, and could only be satisfactorily met by such legislation as would, by remedying the evil, put an end to the complaint. That remedy is the intervention of the Government to restrain extortionate exactions and to remove all legal obstructions which now prevent the sale of the land by the owner or the purchase of it by the tenant. The discussion of the question has wrought a great change in public sentiment in England, and if the Irish people can abstain from acts of violence there is no question that the present Government in England will at the meeting of Parliament propose the proper legislative remedy. Once proposed, any just and reasonable measure will not fail to command the support of the people of England.

Under the law as it now stands, every piece of land in Ireland is assessed by the Government at its rental value. In this country we assess land at its value as a piece of property, for what it would sell. In Ireland the land is assessed at its fair annual rental value. This is the valuation on which it is taxed. But the hand is not, in fact, rented at that valuation. The actual rent exacted is from two to four times the assessed valuation. The tenant receives the land bare of all improvements; as he receives no allowance for improvements, and annot remove them when his lease expires he makes the least possible expenditure in that direction. A mud cabin is thrown up for the habitation of the family, and this accounts for the fact that at this late day, in a land that has been cultivated for centuries and which has paid more rent per acre than the land of any other, country in the world, it is still improved only to the extent of mud cabins, in which the great majority of the people have been bern and bred, and where their predecessors have died. Poverty is an enforced condition, and thrift and all inducement to thrift has been taxed out of exist-

iscuously, as the best method for land-reform in that country. If etly reported, this James O'Brien dent landlords in the country and among the Unlike in England and Scotland, where the ple of Irishmen who do not stand people who pay it, nine-tenths of the rent | much everything else, requiring him to ex-

forced out of these destitute people of Ireland is taken out of the country and expended elsewhere. This condition of things is only varied by sessons of popular discontent, vio-lence, and subjugation by military force, or by seasons of famine, in which the world is placed under contribution to feed these vic-

tims of landlord rapacity. The scheme demanded by the Land League is that the Government shall establish from year to year a fair rental value on all the agricultural lands in Ireland, and that this shall be the maximum of rent to be exacted of tenants; that all the present legal obstructions to the free sale and purchase of land shall be repealed; that the Government shall, by a Royal Commission, fix a purchas value on all these lands, the same to be equal to ten, fifteen, or twenty years' rentale value; that any landlord willing to take this price for his land may be paid the same from the National Treasury, and the land to be then sold to the present or other tenants on long time, payments to be made in installments, with interest. As to the legal power of Parliament to do this there is no question; and the question of expediency is met by the choice of perpetual recurrence of turbulence, poverty, and famine. Such a chance will, for the first time for centuries, plant the Irish people on their native soil; it will give them a home; it will give them all the proceeds of their own labor; it will keep the product of the soil, or its equivalent, in Ireand. Instead of carting off \$60,000,000 a year to non-residents, that money will be expended in erecting civilized habitations for the people, in improving the farms, and in increasing the productions of the soil. Manuactures will be established, new forms of employment be given, and the people will become self-supporting and self-sustaining.

Ireland will cease to be a national pauper house from which the unfortunates are sent out every year by the quarter of a million. Then the emigration from Ireland will be confined to the natural excess or overflow of opulation; these immigrants will come to this country not as paupers, but as educated, well-to-do people, able to take gare of them

John Bright's manly speech is also timely Though not an authoritative declaration, it will be accepted in Ireland as foreshadowing that the Gladstone Government will have the courage to meet this question. John Bright's speech will have more effect in preserving the peace and repressing violence in Ireland than will the presence of an army. It will give the people there hope that justice is at last promised them by a British Government.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND HIS DEBTS. Mr. Charles Noel-Hoare, a Captain in the English navy, temporarily stopping in the city, has criticised in a communication to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE a recent article which appeared in its columns upon the application of the Queen of England to Mr. Gladstone for a Parliamentary appropriation to satisfy the creditors of the heir apparent, and has still further elucidated his views in a brief interview with one of THE TRIBUNE' reporters. There are two statements in these xpressions of Capt. Hoare which require answer in justification of the statements he makes in THE TRIBUNE. As to the spend thrift habits of the Prince of Wales, Capt. Hoare says: "The article was based on a misapprehension, and seemed to be an insult to the common sense and loyalty of Englishmen. If the character of the Prince of Wales were as asserted, the feeling of lovalty would not exist. Reports as to profligacy and extravagance have been circulated before, but have never been proven. The story about gambling, horse-racing, etc., is utterly untrue." The statements as to the spendthrift and extravagant habits of the Prince of Wales did not originate with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. They have been current in the land and Continental Europe, for years, dating back even to the time of his youth. In his younger days, these charges were made more sharply and circumstantially. and among them was that of licentiousness As he has grown older, this charge has faded out, but he still remains accused of weaknesses and vices, and among them a habit of dissolute extravagances is prominent. As an illustration of this, it was reported by cable only a few days ago that he nad won £17,000-or \$85,000-on a horse race! this one of the "public demands upon the time and resources of his Royal Highness that are onerous in the extreme," which Capt. Hoare alludes to in his card to THE TRIBUNE? Does Capt. Hoare regard this s one of the social requisits that should characterize the heir to the throne of England? The American people in their simplicity do not look upon it as such, nor do they regard any social or official position as involving any contingencies that require the winning or ing of such a sum as this, or any other sum in'a horse-race. If this actually be a necessity of social relations in Great Britain, then the Prince of Wales would do well to set a new ashion by freeing himself at once from such elations. Is there no sense of shame in the Prince of Wales, the future King of Great Britain, that he can take \$85,000 out of the pockets of his subjects and keep the money, merely because one horse has beaten another in a race? What warrant is there in his kingly position that can justify him in venturing \$85,000 of the money taken out of the pockets of the taxpayers upon a horserace? Still more, when he is known to be in financial distress, and is making application for an increase of salary, what right has he to wager \$85,000 on a horse-race? What good does it accomplish to pay the debts of a man who is thus willing to hazard his money? If his character has been misunderstood here, if he is an advocate of all the virtues, a practicer of the moralities, and a patron of the economies, then he has certainly been wofully traduced by the English writers, from whom the Americans have derived their im-

pressions, and he himself should be careful not to give color to such statements by hazardous investments in gambling, such as that to which we have made allusion.

Again, Capt. Hoare says: "I have never understood that his income was £70,000 a year." As this is a matter of official record and not of hearsay, we can easily satisfy Capt. Hoare's mind in that respect. If he will consult the British Statesman's Year Book. which is everywhere recognized as authority, he will find that the heir apparent to the Crown has, by 26 Vict. c. 1, settled upon him an annuity of £40,000 (\$200,000). He has besides as income the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall. The net income of the Duchy in 1877 was £60,339 (\$301,695), and these revenues are constantly increasi The Princess of Wales has settled upon the annual sum of £10,000 (\$50,000), to be increased to £30,000 (\$150,000) in case of widow good. As we have spoken of the miserly habits of Queen Victoria, who refuses to put her hands in her pockets and pay off her son's debts, we may state from the same authoritative source that she has an annual allowance of £385,000 (\$1,925,000), and also the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, the net income from which in 1877 was £45,000 (\$225,000). Summing up, the income of the Queen is \$2,150,000, and that of the Prince of Wales \$551,695! It is simply impossible for the American mind to conceive of the neces sity that presses upon the Prince, who has house-rent free, several es-

pend more than \$500,000 a year, and it can only be explained by just such gam estments as the one we have cited, for he cannot always win, and is probably no better udge of horseffesh or of the contingencies of horse-races than the men with whom he bets. No amount of salary or income can support a man who indulges in unlimited gambling.

Does Capt. Hoare uphold this line of con duct in the heir apparent, who is already playing King, since his Rbyal mother spends nost of her time at Balmoral trying to live frugally upon her little income of more than two millions per annum? Let him look at the matter from an American point of view, and he may possibly appreciate the American eeling. How would read in Great Brita dispatch that the President of United States had been taking chances or gambling in a horse race and had won \$85,000? Or that he was accustomed to risk his money upon the turn of a card or the tricks of jockeys? Or that he was hand in glove with the Lorillards, or Jim Bennett, or young Belmont, betting with them as "a sport"? Would it not be regarded as a great scandal by the English people? It certainly would here. And if uch a President, after losing his money and unning into debt, should venture to apply to Congress for an increase of salary and a donation outright to pay his losses, we could only wish that Capt. Hoare might be here to witness the indignant and furious protest that would go to Washington from all classes of the American people. He would have no difficulty in understanding their views about such a scandal.

BRIBERY BY KISSING. During the recent campaign a Brooklyn girl wrote a letter to Gen. Garfield, in which she said: "To-night I bought a vote. Guess how! I promised to kiss the gentleman every day for a year, and two others of my friends have given up the Democratic ticke for ten kisses apiece. I shall be very much surprised if you are not elected." What reply Gen. Garfield made to this pleasant bit of information is not known, but there is no record that he rebuked the young lady for her personal canvass in his behalf, or that he even discountenanced the use of her charms in such a liberal manner to enhance the success of the Republican ticket.

The prurient prudes and stern moralists and persons past kissable age will unquestionably regard the action of this young woman as a species of bribery and as illegal trafficking in votes, though we are not aware that there is any statute that can send the briber to a "dungeon cell," or brand the accepter of the very pleasant douceur as a subject for popular indignation or personal cenure. There was certainly nothing under handed, or sneaking, or behind the back, as in the case of ordinary bribing, where a vote is bought with money, for the parties to the bribe had to transact their little operation face to face. Again, in ordinary bribery there is always something substantial and tangible conveyed that may be found upon the person, or that he may produce as evidence that he has been bribed, but in this case there is nothing substantial or tangible conveyed, nothing that may be found upon the person of the party of the second part, nothing that he can show in court to prove the guilt of the party of the first part. If anything is conveyed it certainly disappears in the very act of conveyance, and it even makes no difference how many times the bribe is proffered and accepted. There is evidently no consideration in the transaction. It is evanescent, ephemeral, and ethereal in every sense. The giver loses nothing; the accepter gains nothing. Lookmg at the matter in its purely legal aspect, it is certain that if the transaction is illegal there is no legal method of stopping it. That has already been decided in the Scotch It was a contest for a Parliamentary seat, and the children of the defendant were accused of buying votes with kisses. One of the Me-Tavish girls, a buxom, strapping wench, testi ied on the stand that she had "kissed the whull toon," and as she was of a business turn of mind and was determined to see that the votes which she had bought were delivered, she kept a list of the recipients of her favors. The list was produced and the first name was that of the Judge on the bench. who, blushing red as a lobster, declared it unnecessary to read the rest of the list. Then Donald, the son, produced a list of women he had been kissing, the first of whom was the complainant's wife, who fainted dead away on the spot: This ended the reading of that list. The Judges were divided in opinion until the venerable Lord Drapinthee whose daughter was engaged to Donald. won them over to his view and delivered the decision, which concluded with these words:

Therefore, we find that kissing is not braiberie, but an occasion for merriment. Solvuntur tabulæ risu." Gen. Garfield may have had these suggestions in his mind, which would account for his silence, or he may have thought that this species of bribery was so common that it would be unfair to single out one case for censure. It will be observed that the young woman says in her letter: "I shall be very much surprised if you're not elected." Now, she only bought three votes, one for 365 kisses and two for ten kisses apiece. These certainly could not elect Gen. Garfield or even inspire her with confidence that he would be elected. It follows that she must have known of other cases of a similar kind in New York and Brooklyn, and she may even have been a member of some secret organization banded together to corrupt the ballot-box by this insidious and highly reprehensible practice, which the most superficial observer will see is tranght with danger to republican institutions, and is one of those secret, behind-the-door machinations calculated to undo the best laid schemes of the most astute politicians. The large increase of the Republican vote in New York and Brooklyn s also strongly corroborative testimony to the existence of such a deep-laid plot, by no means confined to the one girl who laid her charms upon the altar of her country and willingly sacrificed her favors for votes. If Barnum and Hewitt and the rest of the Dem ocratic gang who are howling fraud so lustily will go to work and apprehend this dangerous creature and set their detectives to work to find the other nefarious wretches who thus boldly set their faces against th foe they may possibly discover the real fraud that was practiced. In any event if Gen. Garfield does not reward his fair canvasser with one of the best post-offices in the land he will run the risk of being stigmatized as "a hor

rible creature" by all womankind. BEFORE the election Democrats intimated that in the event of a close contest they would count in Gen. Hancock. That the meant what they said is shown by the fact that after the election steps were taken by the Barnum gang to overcome twenty odd thousand Republican majorify in the State of New York. Doubtless this is the most monstrous political rascality ever contemplated by a band of desperate partisans. But Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has a match for it. According to a reported interview that distinguished ruffian-his record as bulldozer warrants the title-proposes that the Democratic Clerk of the House of Representatives shall steal the organization of that body by suppressing from the roll enough Republican names to leave a majority on the

Democratic side. The impudent blackguard Butler insinuates that a precedent for this thieving proposition has been set by the late Republican Clerk of the House-Mr. Mc-Pherson. Mr. McPherson meets the bull-

The man simply lies who asserts that I ever placed on the roll of the House the name of a man who did not hold credentials in proper form and according to the law of his State to show that he was legally elected to Congress, or that I ever refused to place on the roll the name of a man who held such proper credentials. The records of the House of Representatives will hear out my statement.

ear out my statem There are several courses left open to Mr. Hamburg Butler. He can offer to prove his charge against the integrity of McPherson; or he can admit that he lied when he made the charge; or he can claim that he was in error; or he can admit that he lied, but inti mate his purpose to stick to the lie; or he an send a challenge to mortal combat to the man he has lied about; or he can admit that he is a mendacious rufflan and beg McPherson's pardon for the offense against him and against public decency. Perhaps Southern statesmen (?) will eventually learn to be nore careful of their facts. It would be a olessing to the country if the average fire eater could become thoroughly impresse with the value, as a political principle, of the adage: "Honesty is the best policy." Falsifying don't pay any better in politics than in business. The best thing for Hamburg Butler to do is to stop stealing elections in South Carolina and stop thinking of stealing the next Congress. It can't be done.

THE election returns from Alaska are not ill in yet. They never will be in. There are no returns in Aluska. It is doubtful whether the few Americans engaged in hooking fur-seals in that remote Territory know yet who has been nominated for President, to say nothing of who has been elected. They are, in all human probability, at this moment canvassing merits of Samuel Jones Tilden, and other pale zoic politicians. But in their innermost hearts they believe that James G. Blaine is to be the next President of the United States. This is how happened: The last skipper who visited the erritory had heard of a Convention in Chicago and knew somebody had been nominated, but couldn't remember the name of the modest man. The inhabitants of Alaska met in the back paror of one of their number and resolved that the kipper would have remembered Grant, if it had seen he; and couldn't have forgotten Sherman, as he is interested in the fur-seal fish must have been Blaine who slipped his me Mr. Blaine will, therefore, continue dent of Alaska until further notice.

WE judge from the following statement in ne Helena (Mont.) Herald that Mr. Schurz's In-ian policy is not popular among the contractors

brokers, corruptionists, and traders of the Ter So far as the result in the Territory is concerned, it is apparently Democratic by a large majority than in some former years. The combined influence of post-traders, Indian Agents mail contractors, and two or three other engine of demornlization too well known even to recultor mention. of demoralization too well knewn even to require mention, have seized, bound, and debauched the body politic of the Territory. With the Administration just elected we will venture to say that there will be no more hostile influences to contend against in future. The pretended Republicans in and out of Montana who have taken a hand in this disreputable business will be forced to lay aside their masks and quit the posts in which they have played the traitor.

But five of the most considerable towns of But five of the most considerable towns of Montana gave Republican majorities. They were Helena, Butte, Bozeman, Deer Lodge, and Virginia City.

A CORRESPONDENT at Lough Mask, Iro land, where the British Government is helping

The living is poor, and Capt. Boycott exacted the last farthing for everything eaten by the relieving force. Inspectors of police whose men have been guarding Capt. Boycott for some months told me that the latter charged them three and a half pence for a cup of buttermilk and four pence per stone of potatoes, which they had to dig themselves. Boycott would have made a good Pennsylv

nia Copperhead during the Rebellion, as his attion is on a plane with that of the Copperher farmers of York County and around Gettysburg, who charged the Fed eral troops engage in driving Lee's Rebels out of Pennsylvania five nished water to the Rebs for nothing, on the ground that they were good Democrats, while he Feds were Republic

Mr. Hughes' colony in Eastern Tennes s the object of some inquiry on the part of readers of THE TRIBUNE. The name of the set lement is Rugby. It is about seven miles from Sedgemoor, a station on the Cincinnati Souther Railroad, 220 miles from Cincinnati and abou twenty miles from Chattanooga. The cheaper and sold by the Trustees is put at \$3 an acr The soil is not specially good. Much of it covered with timber, and has to be cleared be fore it can be put to any use. The climate i agement above reproach. Immigration from the Western States to Rugby is not particularly nvited, though it is not repe was founded for the benefit of young Englis as founded for the better their condition nen who desire to better their condition accessions from Ma has received some accessions setts and other New England Str

Col. Aiken, of Cokesbury, S. C., was in errogated by letter as to whether he though he South should adhere solidly to the Demo cratic party. We find his reply in the

I know more about the rank and file of the Northern Democracy than all the editors South Carolina, and never had any faith in the They are a party with a name, but without priciple. We Southerners, Democratic to the co ciple. We Southerners, Democratic to the cor-upon principle [state-sovereignty and secession] have pinned our faith to that name or mer-shadow, and, of course, have lost by it. I have long contended that the South should become more Nationalized and lay less stress upon the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought. retty severe on the time-serving Northern

Gov. Davis, of Maine, has issued a procl mation declaring that 57,015 votes were east is favor of and 35,402 against the amendment t the Constitution making only a plurality of votes necessary to elect a Governor, and that the amendment has become a part of the Constitution. The Lewiston Journal, in making

this announcement, says:

The Legislative resolve submitting the question, but not the amendment itself, provided that it should apply to the September election. It is claimed by many that the Legislature has no authority to so provide, and, therefore, that it can apply only to future elections. It may be that the Court will have to settle this question.

THE total vote of Minnesota for President at the late election was 149,502, and the Repub-lican plurality 39,000. The majority over all was 35,950. The aggregate vote of the State for President in 1876 was 124,144, and the R plurality 24,163; majority, 21,780. The increase of the vote in four years has been 25,000, representing an addition of 125,600 to the population Minnesota also receives a large shi Western immigrants, and gains of this kind do not at once appear in the vote.

THE vote for Congress in the Ninth Missouri District has been canvassed as a tie between Craig (Democrat) and Ford (Republican and Greenbacker). The Bourbon Gover that the tle was produced by the Clerk of Ra-County, also a Bourbon, who went behind the returns, and canvassed four votes on the tallylists not recorded on the poll-books. Miss is taking a first easy lesson in counting-out.

Yost, the editor of the Valley Virgin proved it on him, is modestly proposed for Post-master-General by a journalistic friend and neighbor. The office is hardly big enough for Mr. Yost. What he needs is a place which will give him more room to expand in. The Liver pool Consulship might do, or the French Mis sion,-some place at least which will give him chance to keep in his hand as a reporter.

JIMMY O'NE'IL, who desires to represthe Savior of mankind at Booth's Theatre in New York, informs the press and public that, such is his sense of awe, he would like never to play any other part in his life, and never will, if the pubity on Mr. O'Neil's part is unparalicled i annais of dramatic art. There are few who are willing to play one part all the time, especially if they are well paid for it. They

arts and not be paid for them. Po Morrison also rises to explain. He says his is only a little one any how, and not a plea character, involving many washings of the bands; and, taking one consideration with

and he can get out. So, in effect, says that em-minent patriot and devoted Republican, the Hon. George C. Gorham. "His theories ought not to be longer allowed to embarras tive administration, nor to take up the time to mment, as they did some years ago. These are Mr. Gorham's own words, reported by Beorge Alfred Townsend.

A CIRCULAR has been addressed to the Paris locksmiths explaining to them that they cannot be compelled to take part in the expuisions of the religious orders. Their assistance is obligatory only in case of accidents, or crimes, or judicial judgments. It is quite right that like Paris it must be easy to find locksmiths exempt from Catholic scruples.

WATTERSON says the Democratic party "fought two glorious wars." It really fought three—to-wit: The Seminole War, the Mexican War, and the Confederate States War. But we are not accustomed to call all of these "glorious." Other "glorious" wars have been fought the Democratic party.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—On Friday evening last I paid 10 cents for The Tribune at the news stand in the Post-Office at Kansas City. The man in charge said that was his regular price. Is that O. K.?

J. M. Ware. No, it was a petty swindle on the purchaser The "man in charge" pocketed nearly seven ents of profit in the transaction.

A werren in the New York Telbune proffers the following for a World sermon, with cial application to Chairman Barnum: Text -II. Samuel, xviii., 9: "And the mule that was under him went away." Subject—"The failure of trusted supports, especially mules."

GAMBETTA's last joke was about the eather or the religious orders, as one chooses to take it. He said dryly in a drenching shower,
—something of a feat it was, too,—" It is not eather fit even for turning a Barnabite out-

GEN. J. HAWLEY is a carpet-bagger, havng been born in North Carolina. He emigrated Connecticut at the age of 2.

PERSONALS.

"Who will care for Birdie now?"-Gen.

THE Chicago gas companies do not to be very enterprising. None of them have any entries at the Fat Stock Show. We are always pleased to notice improve

torials nearly one-halt. "Over-orchestration is the most common

nistake of inexperienced composers," said Beethoven. It is also common in babies, but in When asked what made him lie so,

His sole reply shall be: "I was raised without a hatchet Or a guardian apple-tree. "I cannot sing the old songs," remarks

a Wisconsin poet in the stanza of a contribution to our waste-basket. It's lucky you can't. Wis-consin is a Republican State, and we don't wan't A domestic with very red hair, Who hailed from the County Kildare, Put some oil in the stove,

Then went quickly above-When she lights, we'll her headstone prepare "What is more dreary," asks a correspond-

ent, "than the sad sobbing of the wind as it blows among the inaffess trees, that were lately glad in their abundance of follage?" Nothing that we can call to mind just now, unless it is the editorial page of a St. Louis paper.

So richly gemmed with dew Her hair was bright as golden light, Her eyes were azure blue. Betrayed his love and wo:

And coldly answered, " No!" The New York Post of a recent date says 'Newspapers, which are daily chronicles of the corld's history, are rich in strange and romantic incidents, and still richer in suggestions of ro-mantic passages in real life of which only sug-gestions reach the public, the rest of the story each case remaining hidden in the private from which the suggestion comes." This is in-deed true. It was only last week that an old man on whose brow Care had evidently taken a reserved seat for the season entered this office and told with quivering voice, while ever and anon his eyes filled with tears, how he had lost en, and friends. It is he sary to say that he didn't get a cent, as his racket

The prudence of lovely woman, so often remarked by young men in the front parlor when suddenly interrupted in the joint occu-pancy of an arm-chair by the unnecessarily abrupt arrival of the girl's father, rece fresh illustration recently in the case of Gen William T. Wofford, of Cassville, Ga., a wealthy bachelor. During the recent campaign, Gen. Wofford made some disparaging remarks about ex-State Treasurer J. W. Renfroe, and was corally invited by that gentleman to make one of a select shooting party. Gen. Wofford at once took his shotgun and went to Atlanta, but on arriving there was taken sick. Before he could recover, his affianced, a Virginia lady learning of his illness and proposed duel, has tened to Atlanta and married him

A pout and a parting of lips as they touch-That's a kiss in the abstract. It does not seen But where is the language can rightly express

What letters can sound it to help you to guess What simile suggest, or what fancy reveal The mysterious bliss it can cause you to feel? Here Nature assuredly won a diploma For fragrance of flavor and perfect aroma. A kiss is electrical—comes with a start
That tingles a delicate shock to the heart,
And sets the eyes twinkling with rapturous

delight, Like stars in the sky of a clear frosty night, When 'tis over the ecstasy citings to you yet; 'Tis a joy to remember and never forget All pleasure condensed in an instant of i Can but partly describe what's contain -John Bunyan.

PUBLIC OPINION.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.): The Grant question is a thing of the past, possibly of the future, but certainly not of the present. Philadelphia Times (Ind.): The fund to pension ex-Presidents has not reached a very large figure so far, but there is probably enough of it in hand to buy Gen. Grant a new overcoat. Iowa State Register (Rep.): Ex-Senator Dorsey closes his note with a strong indorse-ment for a man who ought to be hunting evi-dence that he is not a political fraud,—George C. Gorham, of Washington, and an alleged Call-fornian

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): Postmaster-General Maynard still keeps his eye on the Sen-atorial possibilities in Tennessee. He ought to write a letter to some member of the Legisla-ture to let them know that his election to the Senate might relieve President Garfield of some embarrassment.

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier Charleston (S. C.) News and Courler (Dem.): The Morey letter is evidently a forgery, and it is pleasant to see that the perjured witnesses for the defense are likely to find themselves at an early day in a dungeon cell. A vigorous prosecution of campaign forgers, irrespective of party, will have a healthful effect upon politicians generally.

Denver (Colo.) Tribune (Rep.): The Omaha Remailican, which was one of the attentor.

Republican, which was one of the strong-est of the Grant papers, concludes that Presi-dent Garfield will be his own successor and that Roscoe Conkling will be the nominee in 1888. Of course the first prophecy, which is the only one discussable at this time, depends a great upon the sort of a President Garfield will n out the general confidence in him is so at that the successorship seems almost settled at this early day.

London (Eng.) Times: The tone of political discussion in the United States, so far as England is concerned, has steadily improved, and though this is due in part to the absorption of the Irish immigrants in American society, it is certain that the Republicans have less tempt-ation than their opponents to revive, traditions of international jealousy and insult.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): We regret to state that the disclosures in regard to the so-called Morey letter show it to have been one of the most disgraceful frauds of a period par-ticularly rich in frauds. We make this state-ment now in order that the responsibility may be placed upon Mr. Barnum and his fat-witted associates, and not upon the Democratic parts.

New Orleans Times (Dem.): The South is obstructing her own interests by placing any further reliance on the Democrats of the North. What have they ever done for the South? When we want a steamship line to Brazil, do they aid us? When we ask for the improvement of the great water-way of the Mississippi Valley and for the rebuilding of our levees, do they come to our assistance? Such encouragement as we have ever received, in this and other kindred matters so important to us, has come cheely from the Republicans of the Great West.

Buffato Commercial Advertiser (Rep.): Abram S. Hewitt's tearful complaint that there is a determined attempt to "break him down" reminds one of the story of the old colored gento Keep the Gov reminds one of the story of the old colored gen-tleman who was once interrupted under very complicating and compromising circumstances. Found in a watermelon patch, with a fine speci-men under his arm,—caught thus in the very act,—he fell upon his knees, rolled up his yes and exclaimed: "Bress de Lord, dis am too bad; a poor niggab can't come out into de fields to have a pray all by himself without being dis-turbed. It am jest too bad!" the English People Are "Gath's" New York dispatch to Cincin-

nati Enquirer: I was told yesterday by an intimate friend of Gen. Grant that George M. Robeson, late his Secretryy of the Navy, had twice sent his card to Grant, who had returned. twice sent his card to Grant, who had returned it with the remark, "Not in." The gentleman said to me that Robeson had been tricky and insincers to Grant, and in 1876 had been in favor of Elaine for President, and was also one of the Blaine ring at Chicago last June. When Mrs. Grant was in Paris she spoke with contempt of the Robesons as individuals who had imposed on her husband, and by their rapacity for money had done the worst they could to sell him out and degrade his Administration.

Boston Herald (Ind.): That portion of Gen. Schofield's West Point report w ouches upon the Whittaker case is open to se vere criticism. The commandant at the Na ion's Military Academy is assumed to be a person who rules with an impartial mind, yet in his report he refers to the negro as wanting in social and intellectual standing, enough to debar th and intellectual standing, enough to de latter from associating with white cae white cadets consider it the part of a ger of high social, moral, and intellectual is to haze a poor, triendless negro who is to elevate himself, then Gen. Schofield is rf Whittaker is lacking it the qualities whit up the average West Point cadet. Our a cademy and its officers have of late yea in a rather ridiculous light, but never mo

New York Herald (Ind.): We confidently believe that a new day is dawning upon the country. The new President is as far as possible from being a political bigot. He is a large-minded man of good cuiture, of wide and warm personal and social sympathies, of a demonstrated capacity for friendship with political strated capacity for friendship with political opponents, and many-sided enough to appreciate all points of view for which anything can be said that has a color of reason. His intellectual largeness and native liberality of sontiment are supplemented by ripe experience and extensive personal knowledge of the public men who are to be influential during the next four years. No man could be better fitted by temper, endowments, and by capacity to make friends than is Mr. Garfield for conciliating all interests and bringing in an "era of good feeling," if, by common consent, questions which are really ob-

New York Observer (Religious): The country is to be congratulated, and there is abundant occasion for thanksgiving, that the Presidential election had a peaceful issue: that brough all our wide extent of Sta which 50,000,000 of people were almost edivided by party lines, has been determine quiet, orderly manner by the silent ballot spectacle was morally sublime. Foreigner porarily among us—some of them very igent clergymen—looked on with susprise a tense gratification, as they saw how quiet cens gratification as they saw how quiety the election was conducted. An English journalist said in our hearing that, having been at the polls, he was convinced that under our system, more than in any other country, it is easy to do right and hard to do wrong in the matter of voting. The President elected, James A. Garfield, has been so long before the people that his manner of life and his early history are familiar. A native of ohio; trained in habits of trupil industry; earning his own living and education at Williams College, where he graduated in 1858; becoming a preacher in the Campbellite Baptist Church of his fathers; entering political life, and then the army,—he has been distinguished in every sphere of life for fidelity, ability, energy, and eloquence. We have personally known him several years, have taken part with him in religious meetings, and we regard him as a Christian continers as a fair as a febrical continers as a small as a contract of the contract of the

Louisville Courier-Journal: Time was when it bore that name and was proud of that standard. Time was when, deriving its doctrine standard. Time was when, deriving its doctrines and its spirit from the foremost Liberal of the century, it stood out boldly and bravely for the young aspiration of its country. Advance was the word and freedom the cry; free and expansive America. The thought of the people and the time was embodied in it. The manhood of the Nation rallied to it. Under it were fought of the Nation rallied to it. Under it were fought two glorious [the Seminole Indian and the Mexican] wars. Under it were ordaned, for the security, and, second, the growth, of the Union; homest money [red-dog, wild-cat, and blue-pup shimplasters]; home-rule [buildouin and shotzunning of colored Republicans]; for trade and sailors' rights. There is life in the of traditions yet. No life in sectionalism an sectionalists; no life in blackguardism an blackguardis; no life in ignorance, time-serving and treachery. There is life only in good fait and in good works. The Democratic party ceased to be the Democratic party when abandoned its traditions. It ceased to be the Democratic party when abandoned its traditions. It ceased to be the Democratic party when abandoned its traditions. It ceased to be stated to be the second to the democratic party when abandoned its traditions. It ceased to be the second to be the second to be the second to be the second to the party was both a curse and a doom, it suffers another party to supplicate it in the great wor Democratic party when, failing to see that slavery was both a curse and a doom, it suffered another party to suppliant it in the great work of extirpation, and, instead of rising to the grandeur of doing that work by the peaceful agencies of a perfectly practical and practicable statesmanship, it committed it to the unclean hands of bloody devices of mercenaries and fanatics, who have given us, as a residuum, the present era of corruption, hypocrisy, delsun, and cant. It ceased to be the Democratic party when it debauched itself by an alliance with the rottenness of rag-money mountebankism, and set itself across the open highway of the Nation's honor. It ceased to be the Democratic party when, hearkening to the Plaisteds of the flast, the Landers of the West, and the Hamptons of the South, it denied its Maker, and put its foot upon the one act which had redeemed it from a premature and dishonored grave, to go sbrawling after an expediency that proved equally glittering and unreal.

Columbus (0.) correspondence Cleveland

glittering and unreal.

Columbus (O.) correspondence Cleveland Herald, Nov. 16: The Democrats find it hard to become reconciled to their recent crushing defeat, and are casting about for some one on which to lay the blame. They have decided to make the Enquirer the victim. Meetings were held in various parts of the State, and resolutions adopted denouncing the Enquirer as a Republican newspaper in disguise, and the proprietors and writers thereon as Republican emissaries. The trouble is the Enquirer gave the news, and as it was uniformly not favorable. emissaries. The trouble is the Enquirer gave
the news, and as it was uniformly not favorable
to the Democracy, they became enraged and
raved because it was not suppressed and more
pleasing but untruthful matter substituted. The
head and front of the Enquirer's offending hath
this extent—no more. Last week the Hancock
and English Club of Georgetown, BrownCounty,
of which nobody ever heard beyond the corporation lines before, met and passed a series of
resolutions arraigning the proprietors of the of which nobody ever heard beyond the corporation lines before, met and passed a series of resolutions arraigning the proprietors of the Enquirer as men who care more for dollars and cents than for the Democratic party. These idiots evidently think newspapers are printed as a public duty and not for the purpose of making a living (or a fortune!) for the proprietors. The resolutions urged Democrats to withdraw their patronage from the Enquirer, and asked the Democratic State Committee to take steps to establish a reliable Democratic newspaper in Cincinnati. They were printed in Democratic newspapers throughout the State. It is now announced that in consequence of this feeling against the Enquirer the State Central and Executive Committees are to meet here on the 19th inst. and adopt a plan for the formation and incorporation of a joint stock company with unlimited (?) capital to establish a first-class Democratic daily in Cincinnati, which shall grind out entodox Democracy and sap out the foundation of the faithless Enquirer. It is also proposed to establish a great (?) daily in Toledo, and heavily subsidize the Cleveland Plain-Dealer and Columbus Times, whose Democracy is sound enough, but which do not reach the metropolitan proportions necessary to give them respect and clevilation. The movement will be a God-send to the Times, the proprietor of which is still to reaying out more than he takes in every week, and who has tried in vain to obtain substantial assistance from the Democratic numanaers here. Meanwhile the Enquirer will probably live and

The Differences in glish Cabinet on the Question.

FOREIGN

Ultimate Victory Likely with the Anti-Coer Members.

The Marquis of Sligo to London for Health Peace.

Phase of the In Question. "Boycotting" Quite

Parnell's Views on th

ment Busy, to Necessitate More 7

ing to Pay. Points in the Prospects French Panama

A Vessel Wrecked and Board Lost on the V Coast.

Company.

Dulcigno Completely Is a Cordon of Tur Troops.

The Remains of Columbus Have Been Found in Domingo.

IRELAND. "LIBERAL" ANXIETY AND LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Cabi the Irish question is eviden and, in spite of the assu only Monday of the Government that all was he the subject, the position of affair causes the very deepest anxiety the Liberal Clubs. The Cabinet C yesterday was in session for four since it adjourned the town is ful of sharp and most angry disagre tween the leading members of the BEFORE THE CABINET ASSE Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville

conference with Mr. Bright at Ear house, in the course of which gave his colleagues plainly to that, if by coercion the that, if by coercion the attempted in Ireland, he will res in the Cabinet at once. I am as that Mr. Forster has declared his standing by Mr. Bright, and o with him if coercion is attem IN THAT EVENT

place. The Earl of Deri in town to-day unexpectedly has had an interview with Mr. G night, to which this impres tention may be possibly due. stone gives in to the press Bright and Mr. Forster, affirmed that the Duke of Ara Marquis of Hartington will with the Government. Should the Ireland grow worse, and Mr. Gla tate to demand a suspension Corpus act, these noblemen resign. In short, the issue see idly making up between the Whers and the Radical leaders, whe combined to keep Mr. Gladston

DISPATCH FROM PARK

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.-Mr. Parn lowing to Boston to-day:
"The result of the now fa vasion by landlord birel always constant allies of the Orangemen, shows the of defeating the patriotic and p bination that is now organized land against the tyraunous swalandlords and their agents, sand troops will be occably for fourteen days the crops on Boycott's farm, at and protecting their own co from it to the rear. This one le Boycott, in the job on hi the British taxpayers day, and possibly the expense expense it is now esting every pound weight of turnips saved cos 25 cents a pound. There are landlords or landlord agents v cotted' in the neighborh place in Mayo, and it that this new method wil by the people toward 2,000 I and their agents before Christi necessitate the employment troops to save the crops of t The people are organized, and ganization the battle is won a "Dissensions are rumored net in regard to the sus

TOO LATE to stop the onward progress ment for popular rights by an deed, at any time during such a step as the the Habeas Corpus act wo doubtful ntillty. The Govern loubtful utility. The Gove ing the prosecutions and eve of them by refusing to give respecting the charges. W cannot charge the Land-Lea overt act against the Const therefore not to be wondered ernment is reticent, and hesit is daily noticed here that the POSTPONE THE T

until the next meeting of Palmembers accused may be the debates in Parliament. Parliament will not proba before the first week in Jar diadstone Ministry is much irish situation. The attentionent is withdrawn from Turkish reform, which was a it very zealously, to the In and baggage. The fate three stone against the Turks Irish landlords.

"CHARLES STEW. BUILS AGAINST NEWS To the Western Associate Unilin, Nov. 17.—At the of the Land League Eg

Eczema.

SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE

For CATARRH.

system, cleaning, purifying, and ressradical and permanent. It is econom.

Try it before it is too late.

neral Agents, WEEKS & POTTER.

COLLINS The Electro-Galvanii tery attached to Collin votac Electro tale Electric Plasters I ranted superior to en Hattery before the public is a positive cure for ilas tism. Neuralgia, Liver, Ridney, and Urinary cases, Nervous Fain and Weakness, Mainrin and Pains. Sold everywhere.

HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Chas. Gossage

& Co.

(Dem.): We regret s in regard to the so-it to have been one of ands of a period par-we make this statem.): The South is ats of the N the South? When. Brazil, do they aid

Advertiser (Rep.):

sterday by an in-at that George M. of the Navy, had ad been tricky and in-fe had been in favor nd was also one of the st June. When Mrs. oke with contempt of also who had imposed leir rapacity for money ould to sell him out ration. J: That portion of

Point report which report which recrease is sopen to se-mandant at the Nasassumed to be a perpartial mind, yet in his ro as wanting in social enough to debar the part of algentleman intellectual standing negro who is trying to Bedolied is right, and a qualities which make teadst. Our military ave of late years stood t, but never more than id.): We confidently

An English fournalist, having been at the that under our system, ountry, it is easy to do ng in the matter of votted, James A. Garfield, he people that his manhistory are familiar. A in nabits of trugal inliving and education at he graduated in 1856; the Casypbellite Baptist entering political life, has been distinguished in fidelity, ability, enerhave personally known aken part with him in we regard him as a inister the Government ar of God.

ind was proud of that a deriving its doctrines foremost Liberal of the ily and bravely for the country. Advance was the cry; free and exthought of the people of in it. The manhood. Under it were fought inole Indian and the fit were ordained, first, d, the growth, of the red-dog, wild-cat, and home-rule [buildozing red Republicans]; free There is life in the old in sectionalism and n blackguardism and morance, time-serving, life only in good faith the Democratic party when it. It ceased to be the failing to see that and a doorn, it suffered it is to the great work the door it is not be the work by the peaceful ractical and practicable ted it to the unclean of mercenaries and us, as a residuum, the hypocrisy, delsm, and the Democratic party by an alliance with the mountebankism, and highway of the Nation's the Democratic party Plaisteds of the East, and the Hamptons of Maker, and put its foot had redeemed it from ed grave, to go sprawithat proved equally

spondence Cleveland occats find it hard to recent crushing decided to recent crushing decided to recent meetings were the State, and resolutions and the prosecon as Republican is the Enquirer as a Religuise, and the prosecon as Republican is the Enquirer gave afformly not favorable became enraged and suppressed and more atter substituted. The gater's oftending bath it week the Hancock etown, Brown County, and beyond the corposand passed a series of the proprietors of the more for dollars and centic party. These waspapers are printed if for the purpose of me!) for the Proprietors of the Democratic newspacer printed in Democratic pewspacer printed in Democratic per printed in Dem

FOREIGN.

The Differences in the English Cabinet on the Irish Question.

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The Marquis of Sligo to Return to London for Health and

Parnell's Views on the Latest Phase of the Irish Question.

"Boycotting" Quite Likely to Keep the Government Busy.

and to Necessitate More Troops than the English People Are Willing to Pay.

Points in the Prospectus of the French Panama Canal Company.

A Vessel Wrecked and All on Board Lost on the Welsh Coast.

Dulcigno Completely Isolated by a Cordon of Turkish Troops.

The Remains of Columbus Claimed to Have Been Found in San Domingo.

IRELAND. "LIBERAL" ANXIETY AND ALARM.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Cabinet crisis over the Irish question is evidently at hand, and, in spite of the assurances given me only Monday by a member of the Government that all was harmony on the subject, the position of affairs to-night rauses the very deepest anxiety, and even alarm, in ministerial circles and at the Liberal Clubs. The Cabinet Council held yesterday was in session for four hours, and since it adjourned the town is full of rumors of sharp and most angry disagreements be-tween the leading members of the Ministry. BEFORE THE CABINET ASSEMBLED onference with Mr. Bright at Earl Granville's house, in the course of which Mr. Bright gave his colleagues plainly to understand that, if by coercion the army is attempted in Ireland, he will resign his seat

in the Cabinet at once. I am assured, also, that Mr. Forster has declared his intention of

standing by Mr. Bright, and of going out with him if coercion is attempted. IN THAT EVENT is relied upon to take Mr. Forster's ce. The Earl of Derby arrived in town to-day unexpectedly, and he has had an interview with Mr. Gladstone tohas had an interview with Mr. Gladstone to-night, to which this impression as to his in-tention may be possibly due. If Mr. Glad-stone gives in to the pressure of John Bright and Mr. Forster, it is now ffirmed that the Duke of Argyl and the Marquis of Hartington will withdraw from the Government. Should the situation in reland grow worse, and Mr. Gladstone hesi tate to demand a suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, these noblemen will certainly resign. In short, the issue seems to be rap-idly making up between the Whig land-own-ers and the Radical leaders, who have so far combined to keep Mr. Gladstone in power.

DISPATCH FROM PARNELL. DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—Mr. Parnell sent the fol-

lowing to Boston to-day:
"The result of the now famous Mayo invasion by landlord birelings, with those always constant allies of the Tories, the Orangemen, shows the impossibility defeating the patriotic and powerful com-ination that is now organized all over Ireland against the tyrannous sway of unjust landlords and their agents. Seven thousand troops will be occupied probably for fourteen days in securing the crops on Boycott's farm, at Lough Mask, and protecting their own communications from it to the rear. This one landlord agent, boycott, in the job on hand will cost British taxpayers \$15,000 day, and possibly the expense may not fall far short of \$225,000 altogether. The daily expense it is now estimated makes every pound weight of potatoes or turnips saved cost Britannia. Scents a pound. There are thirteen other landlords or landlord agents who are 'Boycotted' in the neighborhood of "this." cotted' in the neighborhood of this place in Mayo, and it is calculated that this new method will be adopted by the people toward 2,000 Irish landlords and their agents before Christmas. This will necessitate the employment of 1,000,000 of cops to save the crops of these landlords. The people are organized, and with such or-mization the battle is won already.

\*Dissensions are rumored in the British Cabinet in regard to the suspension of the habeas-corpus, but it is

TOO LATE to stop the onward progress of this move-ment for popular rights by any such step. In-deed, at any time during this agitation a step as the suspension of Habeas Corpus act would be one of doubtful utility. The Government is delaying the prosecutions and evading the issues of them by refusing to give full particulars respecting the charges. Whatever of such is given is of a very vague nature. They cannot charge the Land-Leaguers with any vert act against the Constitution. It is efore not to be wondered at that the Gov-lent is reticent, and hesitates as well. It ly noticed here that the evident desire of the Government is to

POSTPONE THE TRIALS intil the next meeting of Parliament, so that members accused may be withdrawn from the debates in Parliament. The meeting of arilament will not probably be convened fore the first week in January next. The ne Ministry is much damaged by the tion. The attention of the Governent is withdrawn from the question of Turkish reform, which was about to occupy it very zealousty, to the Irish reform, bag and baggage. The tate threatened by Gladstone against the Turks is imminent for Irish invillents.

"CHARLES STEWART PARNELL." BUITS AGAINST NEWSPAPERS.
To the Western Associated Press.
LIN, Nov. 17.—At the weekly II

Express and Mail newspapers for attempting to prejudice the jury and prevent the traversers from receiving a fair trial.

ADDITIONAL REWARD OFFERED. An additional reward of £500 has been offered for the discovery of the murderers of

Lord Mountmorris. MINISTERIAL DELIBERATIONS. LONDON, Nov. 17 .- The News, in its leading article, says: "We may assume that the manner of dealing with the condition of Ireland will occupy the attention of the Cabinet Council to-day, and probably by the end of the week the Government will have come to a decisive understanding."

OPPOSED TO COERCION.

opposed to coercion.

The Times, commenting on the reticence of Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, and John Bright, Member of Parliament, at the opening of the Reform Club at Birmingham last week, says: "It was known that the condition of Ireland was the subject of Ministerial deliberations, and it was well of the property of the condition of the con of Ministerial deliberations, and it was wen understood that there were serious differences among the members of the Cabinet as to what should be done. Rightly or wrongly, and in this case we believe rightly, at Birmingham Ministers Bright and Chamberlain

were credited with the resolution to resist to the utmost, we may say to the last, the adoption of any measures savoring of coercion.' RUMORED SHOOTING.

LIMERICK, Nov. 17.—It is rumored that a landlord owning an extensive estate in the County Cork has been shot.

THE MARQUIS OF SLIGO has removed all his valuables from Westport, and will reside in London until the agitation in Ireland is ended.

CABINET DIFFERENCES. London, Nov. 17.-The Press Association says reports of differences in the Cabinet seem to be well founded. Bright and Cham-berlain have pronounced absolutely against coercion in Ireland. Several Ministers favor the convocation of Parliament in December to authorize the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act. No decision has been taken. DENIAL.

The News, in a leading article, denies there is a split in the Cabinet. It says no conclusion has yet been come to in regard to an early session of Parliament. Every symptom points to increasing harmony within the Cabinet.

COUNTERMANDED. BALLINROBE, Nov. 17 .- There is every reason to believe that the order for the dispatch of 300 soldiers to reinforce the troops at Ballinrobe has been countermanded, as the ex-pedition to Lord Erne's residence has been abandoned,

says he will leave with the troops, but will return shortly.

A MONSTER MEETING
of Catholics was held at Belfast yesterday, at which sympathy was expressed for the members of the Land League.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Times in a leading article repeats its statement of yesterday that there are differences in the Cabinet. It "The arguments in favor of coercion in Ireland are urged as strongly as ever, and that the Cabinet has certainly not decided on setting them aside. On the other hand, the objections of Bright and Chamberlain have not been surrendered. It may be assumed that the question is an open one, but every day tends to its settle ment in a sense favorable to the contention of Bright and Chamberlain, who have not perhaps converted their colledgues to their views, but have prevented a decision the other way, and it will soon not be worth while to attempt to enforce opposit views.'

THE PANAMA CANAL.
PARIS, Nov. 17.—The capital of the Paname Canal Company will be 300,000,000 francs, di-vided into 600,000 shares of 500 francs each, 10,000 shares being reserved by the statutes for the civil company of original concessionees for the concession contributed by that company, 590,000 shares remain for public subscription. The issue will be made at par, 25 francs being paid at subscription, 100 on allotment, and the rest as required. The total cost is estimated at 600,000,000 francs. The sum necessary for completing the canal over and above the capital will be raised by the issue of obligations. Five per cent in-terest is to be paid on shares during the execution of the work. Of the net profit, 80 per cent is allotted to the shareholders by the terms of concession. De Lesseps states that the contractors have sent in their estimate, according to which the construc-tion of the canal will not cost over 500,000,000 francs. It has been provided by a memorandum signed July 7 that a special American committee, sitting in New York, shall represent the interests of the company in the United States. As to all that relates to the observance of the neutrality of the canal it has been settled by the law of concanal, it has been settled by the law of con-

cession of the Republic of Colombia. EDITORS SENTENCED. The manager of the Journal la Commune and Gen. Chiseret have each been sentenced in default to fifteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for defending

The director of La Civilization has been condemned in contumaciam to three months imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 france for insulting President Grévy, the Tribunal of Conflicts, and the Council of State.

criminal act.

SPECIE. HAVRE, Nov. 17.—The steamer Cimbria sailed hence to-day with 1,100,000 francs in specie for New York.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is to-day reported that Mr. Bret Harte is lying seriously ill at Newstead Abbey. It will be remembered that he was detained by indisposition from joining in the recent meeting at Edinburg, at which Mr. Lowell made a speech.

FLOODS.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Floods are causing much damage in the Counties of Derbyshire, Warwickshire, Nottinghamshire, and Worces tershire. The waters of the Thames are rapidly rising.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT TREATY. Lowell, American Minister, has submitted to the Board of Trade a project for an international copyright treaty.

THE TURF.

The great Shropshire Handicap Stakes were won by Missenius, Speculator second, and Sidonel third. Preston Pans was the

The Cabinet Council will be held at Windsor next week, when Parliament will be prorogued until Jan. 6.

The Lord Mayor has opened a fund for the relief of the inhabitants of Agram. Croatia, who have been made homeless by the earthquakes.

SPECIE FOR NEW YORK. Fifty-five thousand pounds in eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England for New York yesterday.

ITALY. PONTIFICAL SECRETARY OF STATE, ROME, Nov. 17.—The Pope has signed a brief appointing Cardinal Jacobini Pontifical Secretary of State. It is expected in clerical circles that the appointment will mark a great change in the policy of the Vatican. great change in the pointy of the visitant.

The Pope approves of the views of the Irish Bishops, as stated in a memorial in explanation of their conduct in regard to the agitation in Ireland, and it is expected that he will shortly make public announcement to

that effect. SEES TO BE FILLED. Dumin, Nov. 17.—At the weekly meeting the Land League Egan stated that the aversers intended to proceed against the nts will consider the claims of persons ded by the Russian Governm

GARIBALDI.
ROME, Nov. 17.—Garibaldi has written to he Chamber of Deputies, energetically renewing his request to resign.

THE OAR. THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The International Re-

atta Committee have decided by lot that the first trial heat to morrow at 1:20 p. m. shall be between Laycock, Eiliott, Hawdon, and Tarryer; the second heat af 2 between Riley, Ross, Largan, and Feeley; the third heat at 2:40 between Warren Smith, Hosmer, Gib-son, and Anderson; fourth heat at 3:30 be-tween Trickett, Nicholson, and Clasper. The first two men in each heat will be allowed to scull again on the 19th, when two heats will be rowed from Putney to Chiswick, and the four best men in these two heats will row in the final heat, which will be from Putney to

HANLAN. Hanlan has withdrawn from the contest.

TURKEY. DULCIGNO.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.-Dervisch

Dulcigno is complete. SOLDIERS CALLED OUT.

Forty thousand Redifs have been called out to be employed partly in the Greek Provinces of Turkey, partly in Albania, and

AGAINST THE KURDS. Fifteen battalions of Turkish troops have marched from Van against the Kurdish in-

FORTIFYING. The Turks are fortifying the borders of

COLUMBUS.

WHAT ARE ALLEGED TO BE THE REMAINS OF THE NAVIGATOR. SANTA DOMINGO, NOV. 6, via Havana.— Congress has passed a decree that, considering the proofs sufficient that the remains found in the Cathedral Sept. 10, 1877, are the emains of Christopher Columbus, a monument to enshrine them shall be erected at the Capital. All the American Governments are solicited to contribute to the fund. The Government of Santa Domingo gives \$10,000.

WRECKED. LONDON, Nov. 17.—An unknown steamer has been lost with all hands off St. Goven's

Head, on the south coast of Wales. The name of the steamer reported lost off She is supposed to be a small coaster. Six bodies have been washed ashore. RUSSIA.

THE EDITORS.

Sr. Petersburg, Nov. 17 .- At the sitting

of the Press Commission the editors of sev eral St. Petersburg and Moscow journals favored the abolition of the system by which press offenses are dealt with, and suggested that such offenses be tried by the law courts.

INDIA. PROBABLY UNTRUE. LONDON, Nov. 17.—The report of the revolt of the tribes of Northern Cashmere is proba-

bly untrue. VARIOUS.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TREATY. London, Nov. 18-5 a. m.-A Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a treaty was concluded yesterday thoroughly controlling the question of Chinese immigration.

London, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Bu-charest says the United States Government has officially invited the Roumanian Government to send a delegate to the International Sanitary Conference, which opens in Washington on the 1st of February.

HAVANA, Nov. 17 .- The celebration of the birth of the Spanish Princess began yester-day, and will last until Saturday. No mar-

ket reports during this period. MORE ARRESTS. LONDON, Nov. 16.-A St. Petersburg dis-LONDON, Nov. 16.—A St. Petersburg dis-patch says: After the execution of the Nihil-ists this morning, six suspected women found in the crowd were taken into custody. Upon searching them there were found concealed in their clothing charts of the principal Rus-sian prisons, and a chart and full description of the Czar's new yacht Livadia. The prison plans were done by German artists, and the sketches of the yacht by Englishmen. The arrests were kept a profound secret.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Items from the Police Stations. Carl Lotz, a coal-dealer at No. 73 Twelfth street, reports having had stolen from him a common squere box cutter, painted green which was stored in a shed near his office.

which was stored in a shed near his office.

Last Saturday night some freight-cars standing on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near the corner of Morgan and Sixteenth street, were forced open by burgiars, who helped themselves to a quantity of fanoy groceries and eight pairs of boots. Officer Casey ascertained that a band of boys living on Rebecca street were the offenders, and calling the police patrol to his assistance Owen McCarthy, James Ryan, and Lawrence Ryan were arrested, and a portion of the stolen property found in their possession. They were each held in \$500 ball to the 20th.

They were each held in \$500 bail to the 20th.

In consequence of a fight in a basement at No. 394 Clark street, a notorious dive occupied by the very lowest representatives of the two sexes and colors, where, not long ago, Dick Bross was murdered by Jack Orr, the Armory police last evening made a descent upon the hole and captured a haif dozen of its belligerent inmates. One of the patrons of the den. Lizzie Stackiey, had paid Isham Williams, lessee of the place, 50 cents for an apartment, and when Williams found that a man was to occupy the foom along with Lizzie he demanded more money. She hit him over the head with a fire-shovel, inflicting a gash about three inches long, from which the blood flowed freely. Hence the disturbance.

Tuesday night a case of shors, valued at \$100. blood flowed freely. Hence the disturbance.

Tuesday night a case of shoes, valued at \$100, was stolen out of one of Phelps, Dodre & Palmer's wagons at the corner of Clark and Fourteenth streets. Children in the neighborhood gave the police information which led to the arrest of Frank, alias "Negro" Schultz, Thomas Moriarty, John Sheridan, and Philip Enwright. Schultz maintained his reputation as a squealer, and gave information which led to the recovery of all the property. A pair of the stolen boots was found in Enwright's possession, and when the quartet were shown all their plunder at the Central Station they made a full confession. They also confessed to having stolen a case of rubbers in the same manner, and said they had disposed of the goods at Norden's pawnshop on State street, but the pawnbroker bitterly denies the accusation.

Lawrence Beatty and Michael Dwyer were

State street, but the pawnbroker bitterly denies the accusation.

Lawrence Beatty and Michael Dwyer were held in \$2,000 ball each by Justice Morrison yesterday for the burglary of Mr. Holden's residence, 286 West Adams street. Just before Boatty's trial he was seen to hand his overcoat to Mr. Feeney, the lawyer, from which Mr. Feeney took a revolver. As Beatty had been searched previous to being put in the station, it was considered strange that the weapon should have escaped the vigilance of the officers. Justice Morrison asked Mr. Feeney for the sweapon, and found the six chambers loaded. Beatty, on being questioned about the matter, said he got the revolver from a fellow-prisoner in the Madison Street Station just before being brought into court. This was proved to be true; but the mart from whom the revolver was obtained had managed to conceil it from the officer who searched him at the Twelfth Street Station previous to his transfer to Madison street. Detective La Bounty took possession of the revolver. Beatty is a well-known thief and burglar, and will undoubtedly be seat down for a long stretch when his trial takes place.

INDIANS TO TESTIFY IN COURT. Madison, Wis., Nov. 17.—Sheriff Baldwin reached home with several Indians from the northern part of the State this morning to testify in the case of the three young roughs who assaulted an Indian encampment at First Lake last spring, raping a squaw who was enciente, and who died from the effects of the outrage.

CANADIAN CLUB Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribunt.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 17.—A certificate for organization was to-day filed with the Secretary of State by the Canadian Club of Chicago. The Directors are William Richardson, John G. Orchard, E. J. Orden, C. S. Devitt, M. D. Oyden, W. F. Peterson, and Nathan T. Fitch. THE ILL-FATED.

Nothing Very Definit from the Burned Insane Asylum at St. Peter.

Eight Bodies Recovered, and Thirty Patients, in All, Missing.

Many of the Maniacs Thought to Be Still Wandering at Large.

Gov. Pillsbury Offers to Advance Relief Funds Very Auch Needed.

Two Persons Killed by a Gunpowder

Explosion at Logan, O. Twenty-five Soldiers Injured by a Railroad Accident in Texas.

ST. PETER. ST. PETER, Minn., Nov. 17.—The resident offi-cers of the Minnesota Hospital for the Insane desire to thank the firemen of St. Peter, Man-kato, and St. Paul, and the citizens of St. Peter and the other parts of the State, for their prompt and the other parts of the State, for their brompt assistance and generous sympathy in the time of our great distress and necessity. Order is being restored as rapidly as possible, and a com-plete and accurate list of the dead and missing is being prepared, which we hope to furnish for publication in to-morrow morning's paper. All records of patients in the male department were destroyed, necessitating the personal identification of over 500 patients. No effort has been spared to accomplish this, and the public will appreciate the importance of having the list full and complete. C. K. BARTLETT,

First Assis J. H. JAMES,

St. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 17.-The enur he patients of the burned St. Peter Insane Asythe patients of the burned st. reter instance Ayytum is completed, and it is found that thirty are
missing. Of these only six are known to be dead,
and their bodies have been discovered. The
only one identified with certainty is that of J. only one identified with certainty is that of J. P. Abrams, who was smothered, not burned. Among the others reported to be dead are Dr. S. S. Pruden, of Lake City; Columbus Newman, of Shakopee; J. G. Ferner, Hans Surenson, and John Brennan, but there is nothing certain about their fate. The missing victims not killed are supposed to be wandering about the country or hiding in the woods. The number of dead may be increased by freezing.

ST. PETER, Minn., Nov. 17.—The hall records of St. Peter, Minn., Nov. II.—Its sail records of all the patients on the side of the hospital burned were destroyed, which makes the work of getting up the list longer. The lists will not be complete before morning, probably. Many of the patients can't or won't tell their names, and it takes time to find just the person to identify them. In the confusion of the free core of the receivery records were lost for the some of the necessary records were lost for the time, thus adding to the delay. But seven bodies have thus far been found,—J. P. Abrams, of Minneapolis; S. S. Prudgen, of Lincoln County; John Brennan, Stillwater County, residence unknown, and three others, names unknown. In addition to these, twenty-three are known to be missing, among them Columbus McLellen, Scott County; B. L. Quindy, of Claremont; and Patrick Fahey and John Hais, of St. Paul.

John Thorwaldson, Vernon Centre, died since

the fire from exhaustion. Not a single female patient is dead or missing. All are under shelter and cared for as can best be done. Farmers in the country around are bringing in strangers almost hourly, and thus diminishing the number of the man's hody has been found since the lost. One man's body has been found since the above was written, but only a handful of cinders

GOV. PILLSURY.

St. Paul., Minn., Nov. 17.—Gov. Pillsbury has offered to advance from his own resources the money necessary to supply the bedding and temporary shelter necessary for the relief of the patients in the burned insane asylum at St. temporary shelter necessary for the relief of the patients in the burned insane asylum at St. Peter, and to reconstruct within sixty days one section of the burned wing to afford shelter for the patients for the winter. The cost will be seen at McVicker's on Monday. The cost will be seen at McVicker's on Monday. The will be seen at McVicker's on Monday. The cost will be seen at McVicker's on Monday. \$25,000. This will obviate the necessity of re-moving the patients and simplify the question of relief. The Legislature will be asked to reim-

ASPHYXIA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—A mysterious case is reported from the Eighteenth Ward, wherein the family of David Burr, a night watchman, is described as having been visited by a dreadful calamity. Burr, it seems, upon returning from work early this morning, entered the house and found one of his children dead in its bed, and two others and the mother lying in an insensible condition. A neighbor, Mrs. Williams, was found in the house, standing at the bedside of the dead child with her hands covering its mouth. Burr, in his wild grief, attempted to discover the cause of the terrible state of affairs, but the woman seemed to be unable to give any satisfactory explanation. The police were at once notified, and Mrs. Williams was taken into custody. She said very little, but appeared to be able to give no explanation of the matter. A more careful examination revealed the fact that the house was full of gas, and, as the doors of the base-burner were found open, it is be-

lieved that the gases which escaped from the stove stifled the sieepers. The mother and two children were unconscious several bours, but are now reported as recovering. THE SMOKING MINE. New Glasgow, N. S., Nov. 17.—There is a decided improvement in affairs at the pit to-day. The trench to the Bye pit was finished and the

water let into the mine about 2 a.m. Now there is a much smaller amount of vapor issuing from the shefts and mostly steam, so that the water must have complete control of the fire by this time.

The inquest on the remains of Daniel McGill-wray was commenced to-day. RAILWAY COACHES WRECKED. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 17.—The passenger train on the Louisville Short Line Road, due at 8 p.

on the Louisville Short Line atout, due at op, m. yesterday, reached here at 6 this morning. When near La Grange, Ky., the pilot struck a cow, threw her against the side of the cut, whence she rolled back on the track and threw off the two rear coaches. They were completely wrecked, though none of the passengers were seriously injured. All trains were delayed ten hours. STEAMSHIP ASHORE. THREE RIVERS, Nov. 16.—To-day the steam-ship Lombard, while coming through Lake St. Peter, in passing a bark and schooner in tow of a tug, the bark overtook the schooner and ran her into the Lombard amidships, making a large hole in her side, and causing her to go ashore. The cargo is very much damaged. Lighters and tugs have been ordered to her as-sistance from Montreal.

POISONED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 17.—A man nan dward Dyle, a stranger in the city, died at a boarding-house here this evening under mysterious circumstances. He knocked at the door, said he had been poisoned, and died in five minutes after being admitted. The affair is a mysterious one. The man's antecedents are not known.

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION. GUNPOW DER ENPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. N.—The Gazette's Logan.

O., special says: While Corwin Call, a miner, was empyting a quantity of blasting powder into a sack which his wife was holding, the powder exploded. Mrs. Call was burned to death, and Call is not likely to live. The room was badly shattered. CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ARCOLA, Ind., Nov. 17.—John Brown, an er ployé in Emerick's sawmill, was instantly killed this morning while oiling machinery. His coat caught in a fly-wheel, and he was thrown with great force against the roof. He leaves a small family. A BROKEN RAIL. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 17.—The News' Corsicana special says: "A special train carrying four companies of the sixteenth Infantry struck a broken rail four miles above here, ditching four coaches. Twenty-five men were wounded, several seriously."

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—A special from Wilmington, Del., says: Three small children of

Thursday, and one the day following. It was thought that death was caused by scarlet-fever,

FATAL FALL. PROBLE, Ill., Nov. 17.—An old man named Patrick Carroll fell from the court-room floor in the Court-House to-day through a skylight into a basement closet, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OLYMPIC.

"Our Candidate," a piece which treats in a rather amusing way of the trials and tribulations of a rather diffident man in search of political place, is running at this theatre. There are introduced torchlight processions, with banners and transparencies, just like the genuine thing. There are broken-backed brass bands, ballyt-boxes and polling-places, with their attendant scenes, faithfully represented in all their vulgarity, and Sprague's audiences like it. Mr. Harry Richmond in the rôle of the retiring Grimwig, the candidate, is rather comical in his difficulties; Spencer Pritchard is a very faithful representative of the type of character who difficulties; Spencer Pritchard is a very faithful representative of the type of character who carries the vote of the fighting element of the ward in his vest-pocket; Nelson Decker makes a good deal out of the very poor part of Maurics, and George W. Monroe, as the beer-drinking, buildozing political Irishman, does well; while the boys find mirth in the eccentricities of the negro of Alt C. Barker. Nothing can be said in favor of the other members of the cast, and the actresses are all very queer.

HERSHEY HALL. On Tuesday evening Mr. Mortimer, the presti-digitateur, began a series of entertainments at this hall. For the purpose a new stage has been erected, upon the interior of which much deco-rative taste has been lavished. Mr. Mortimer rative taste has been lavished. Mr. Mortimer gives a rather pleasing entertainment, which could be decidedly improved if he would but put a curb upon his terrible proponsity to get off bad puns and stale jokes. As a paimist he is clever, and introduces a number of novel tricks with eggs, cards, canaries, handkerchiefs, and other things. He has remarkably little machinery, and in the dexterity with which he deludes the people he shows the skill of a man who has devoted years to the study of magic. He also, aided by Miss Mortimer, gives some illusions that interest his audience.

The latest ballad is entitled " Put Him in the cont Seat—His Head is Bald." Frank Mayo will this evening appear as Davy Crockett at the Grand Opera-House.

The engagement of Lilian Spencer has been closed in New York. It was a failure.

Olive Logan has been interviewing Sothern and she says he called her "his dear girl."

The members of the Alice Oates troupe, which stranded in New Orleans last Monday, are shout-ing for back salary. Tom Keene essayed Cassius in "Julius Casar" in New Orienns last week, and his performance was highly praised by the press.

W. T. Corbett, one of the bonanza kings of Kokomo, Colo., was recently made happy by marrying Miss Jennie Parker of the local varie-ty theatre. Joha Duff and Augustin Daiy are importing a company of fifteen real "Nautch girls" and ladian jugglers, who will be introduced in a piece now in preparation.

Mr. De Belleville, the leading man of the Union Square traveling company, is highly spoken of in the East. He is a Frenchmau, and is said to be a thorough artist. "The Tile Club" at Hooley's will be succeeded by "Sparks," another of the musical comedies. Mr. Willie Edouin is at the head of the organi-zation. The entertainment has been well spoken of.

The manager of the Cincinnati Grand Opera threatens to sue Mr. A. M. Palmer because the latter refuses to allow his "Faise Friend" combination to play on Sunday night. on the ground that Sabbath performances tend to degrade the stage.

De Wolf Hopper and Ada Gilman.

Philip Lee, from whom Adelaide Nellson was divorced, but who married the widow of Charles Loftus Thorpe in England just before the actress death, has been remarried to his present wife, because the American courts where Adelaide procured her divorce did not give him leave to marry again.

The Boston Heraid says that Horsee Wall, who is just home from England, where he passed some time with Sothera, reports that the actor's illuess was of a serious but merely temporary nature, and has almost wholly disappeared; but the veteran coincidian desires rest this season. He will produce his new piece by W. S. Gilbert, 'Forarty's Fairy," in New York next September.

ber.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" will be seen for the last time at Haverly's on Sunday evening. On the following night will appear the Leavitt buriesque troupe, apout which we have heard a good deal. It may be said that heading the company are Dolaro, a well-known singer, and Miss Marie Williams, who will be remembered as the bright and shining light of Sam Colville's troupe two years ago.

Sam Colville's troupe two years ago.

On the day of her arrival in this country Miss Bernhardt sent a dispatch to the Parts Figuro. This dispatch comes back to New York with the foreign mails, and is as follows: "Nzw York, 27 October. Superb voyage, but sick all the time. My birthday was celebrated on the steamer. An immense bouquet was presented to me. We have arrived on a special steamboat, dressed with flags, which came before we got here, with a band of musicians on board. Specches, great American enthuslasm, and, for my part, great emotion. Six thousand dollars for the first night of the play are assured. The Custom-House officers, packed in enthuslasm, let my satchel with jeweiry pass, but they mistrusted my trunks. I am very happy and very confident. A thousand expressions of friendship. Sarah Bernhardt."

The London correspondent of the New York am very happy and very coincients. A taoisand expressions of friendship. Sarah Bernhardt."

The London correspondent of the New York Word says that "Mr. Bouelcault's revamped play of 'The O'Dowd,' which gained so much notoriety here a short time ago, and was the cause of such great uproar and confusion at the Adelphi Theatre, where it was first produced, on account of its strong tone in favor of the Irish Nationialsts, will be withdrawn. After it had been remodeled and a violent speech in the hustings scene omitted, presumably by order of the Lord Chamberlain, its popularity began to decline, and the critics were not slow to renew their war upon the play on the score of lack of originality. It was claimed, and, indeed, proved, that 'The O'Dowd' figured in Mr. Bouelcault's repertory much like Mr. Crummies' pump, to be used as occasion served. Its previous existence in many forms, and the production of a version almost identical in New York, was admitted on all sides. Mr. Bouelcault kept up the fight against the critics and the people for some time, but at last he became disgusted, and now the play will be indefinitly shelved."

LEONA DARE.

all Complications to Be Set Aside by All Complications to Be Set Aside by a Remarriage To-Day.

It was stated yesterday that it was not unlikely that Mr. Ernst Grunebaum would be married to Miss Leona Dare that day. Such was the intention of the parties, and it was only owing to an accident that the intention was not carried out. Early in the morning Mr. Grunebaum went over to the office of the County Clerk for the purpose of getting a license. He was, as he stated himsetf, somewhat confused and nervous and, after paying his money, he picked up the purpose of getting a license. He was, as he stated himself, somewhat confused and nervous, and, after paying his money, he picked up or was given the first paper which came handy, and went over to the hotel with it. Soon after he left the building the people in the County Clerk's office discovered that Mr. Grunebaum had earried off a tax-receipt instead of the important document which he had come there for, so a clerk was sent over to the hotel in order to reacue that important document, and to hand over instead of it the legitimate license. The clerk, it is understood, found some difficulty in getting the tax-receipt from Mrs. Grunebaum, who got an impression that he was a replifter and wanted to deprive her of a document which was essential to her happiness. After a few moments of explanation, however, the mistake was corrected. The license in question is made out to Ernst Grunebaum and Leona Adeline Stuart. The age of the bride is given as 22; that of the groom at 28. This was probably due to an error of the clerk in making up the record, because the bride, having performed here in 1873, when she was over 20, cannot now be only 22, and unless Mr. Grunebaum's looks deceive he is much younger than 22.

After the mistake about the license had been corrected the two went over to Prof. Swing's house in order that they might be married by him, he being the only Chicago clergyman with whose name they were familiar. The Frofessor was not at home, however, and they returned to the hotel in some perplexity as to what next to to do. The first idea was to find some other clergyman, but a friend dissuaded them, saying

that it was better to wait until they received the official divorce decuments from Charleston, Coles County, and then get married. To that they agreed, and the ceremony was therefore

that it was better to wait until they received the official divorce documents from Charleston, Coles County, and then get married. To that they agreed, and the ceremony was therefore Postrooke UNTIL THIS MORNING.

In a conversation with Mr. Grunebaum yesterday he stated that he had sent a telegram to his wife's stepfather, Jesse Adams, at Mattoon, to come up with the papers. He had received a reply from him, however, that he was sick; and couldn't come, but the document will reach here this morning. Mr. Grunebaum also stated that he desired to correct some gross errors which had been made by papers other than The Thersunk in commenting upon his and his wife's affairs. He was not, he said, a Count, and he never expected to be one. His wife's name was Leona Adaline Stuart, and not Bridget McCurthy. He was married by the civil ceremony in Manchester. Eng. Four years ago his wife heard that Hall, her former husband, was dead, baving been separated from her a year before. Subsequently she heard that he was fiving with another woman. Then she heard that he was fiving with another woman. Then she heard that he was dead, and had known nothing to the contrary until after reaching this country. His wife appeared before the Judgo in Charleston. Coies County, gave her testimony, and was told that the divorce was granted. There were also some other misstatements in other papers which Mr. Grunebaum desired to emphalically contradict. He had nover forced himself into society, had never been but to two private, houses in this city, had not been at Gen. Sheridan's reception and had never heard of the place before. His futber was a gentleman of means in Vienna, who had sent him money right along, and had recently telegraphed them to return. His father was very tavorably impressed with Mrs. Grunebaum felt deeply some of the statements made in other papers to the effect that her name wa

A Joke on a Horse.

Detroit Free Press.

One of the commission-houses on Woodbridge street has a horse which was the terror of every pedestrian who got within three feet of his head. The animal hasteeth like a shark, and ap to a few days ago he'd bite everything within reach except a pile of grindstones. Whipping had no effect, and he would get rid of muzzles as fast as they were put on. The tirm had paid out considerable money to settle for his bites, and was wondering what they could sell him for, when along came a man who guaranteed a cure for \$5. He was told to ge to work, and his first move was to get an old suit of clothes and stuff it with steaw. The horse was driven down the street, and the suit was tied to a hitching-post, back to the street. A full pound of Cayenne pepper was then rubbed into and sprinkled over the garments and the straw stuffing, and the joke was ready.

back to the street. A full pound of Cayenne pepper was then rubbed into and sprinkled over the garments and the straw stuffing, and the joke was ready.

The horse came jogging back, and the driver left him standing within six feet of the man of straw. The old biter's eyes had a twinkle as he saw a fine chance to use his teeth, and as soon as left alone he began edging towards the post. When ready for business he made a sudden lunge and caught the "man" by the shoulder. That old horse meant wickedness, but be had a suprise in store for him. As he lifted the figure off its feet and gave it a shake it fell apart, and his mouth, nose, and eyes were filled with the smarting powder. Great tears rolled down his long nose, be sneezed, and snorted, and coughed, and he was just as charmed at the general laugh on him as a usun would have been. He backed away from the reannants, opened his mouth to cool if, and hung his head in shame. He did not cense weeping for a day, but when he got so that be could look the public square in the face he was a changed horse. Anybody can pull his ears or rub his nose now with impunity. In fact, he courts carceses where he defied them, and on the approach of a stranger will shut his eyes and mouth as if fearful of another dose.

CATARRE.—Complete and infullible treatment for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure, each package of which contains one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Im-proved Inhaler. All for \$1.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Public Will Howare of a Fraudu-len: imitation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now being forced on the market by misrepresenta-tion. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Body, Brain, Nerve Food.—Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract Beef gives health strength, and nerve force.

AUTOOM I HIT & CO.'S

Madison and Peoria-sts. THE LARGEST STOCK OF

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ULSTERS & HAVELOCKS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOAKS, For Ladies, Misses, and Children, In the MOST SPACIOUS and best lighted Salesroom in the city.

We have, during the past few days, made large additions to our already full assortment of OUTSIDE WINTER GARMENTS So that we confidently believe we can show a greater variety and more com-plete assertment of sizes than any other house in Chicago, and certainly at much

We will place on sale TO-DAY a Special Bargain in BEAVER CLOAKS

Bought at a great sacrifice from the man-ufacturers at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.00, and \$10.00; every Garment being worth ful-ly one-half more than those prices. We will also offer an immense purchase of Imported Garments,
Made of fine all-wool materials, with
choice trimmings, at prices ranging from
\$10.00 to \$35.00; in many instances less
than the cloth alone can be bought for.

We make FUR-LINED DOL. MANS and CIRCULARS to order at fully one-third less than ordina-

ry prices. A cordial invitation is extended to all the Ladies of the city, and strangers from the country and sister cities, to call and see our great specialty, the

Russian

Circular, The most graceful and comfortable Winter Garment ever introduced. We are now making them in the richest materials, with Silk Plush, Satin and Fur Linings, and the most valuable Fur Trimmings, but always at reasonable prices, in order that the legend of the

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE May be verified: , "It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

Blood Humors, Itching and Scaly Diseases Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, and Swellings Positively, Permanenti and Economically Cured. Mrs. Asa R. Brown, Malden, Mass., had Sal Rheum on body and limbs for eight years. No kind of treatment or medicine or doctors did he any good. Limbs so raw and painful that she was obliged at times to go about on crutches Many of Malden's best citizens can testify to be condition. She despaired of cure or even relief Used the Cuticura Resolvent Internally, and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and was cured in six months.

Wonderfull Dures.

Wonderfull Dures.

What cures of Blood and Skin Discases, and Scalp Affections with Loss of Hair, can compare with those of the Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, State Senator of Massachuseits: Alderman Tucker, Boston; S. A. Steele, Esq., Chicago; F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit; H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N.Y.; Charles Houghton, Esq., Boston, and many others, details of which may be had on application to Messrs. Weeks & Potter, Boston.

Manuel Manintz, New Orleans, La., writes:
"No others can compare with the Cuticura
Remedies. I have used them in all forms for a
severe case of what the doctors called Eczema
which was effectually cured in eight weeks." trice of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small by cents; large boxes, \$1; Cuticura Resol the new Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle; Cut dedicinal Tollet Soap, 25 cents; Cuticura Baving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for bers and large consumers, 50 cents.

\*\*All mailed free on receipt of price.

Macollater's Cough Mixture is the most reliable and safe remedy. Every family should have it for whooping-cough and croud J. P. Lee, corner Haisted and Harrison street sole manufacturer. For sale by all druggists.

West End Dry Goods House

Ladies' Handkerchiefs DOLMANS, Neckerchiefs.

We take pleasure in announcing the opening of the Third Im-portation this season of Choice Novelties

Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, Embroidered in Plain and Fancy Colors, Revere and Fancy Hemstitched, Sheere Hand-Embroidered--rare patterns, Block Hem-stitched Initials.

Also, 2,500 Dozens Of very desirable Fine Handkis., purchased at a great loss to the manufacturer, and which will be sold by us at

"Half Their Value." Plain White Hemstitched. 150 doz. 1 1-2 inch hem at \$2,

200 doz. 2 inch extra size at \$3, 175 doz. 1 1-2 inch Sheere, with tucks, at \$4, 500 doz. Col'd Bordered Hemstitched at 25c each

Fine French Embroidered Sheere Hdkfs.

About 1,500 Doz. of

At 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each, Emb'd White Mull Fichus and Scarfs, In great variety and choice patterns

Silk

Pocket and Neckerchiefs. The largest variety of Choice Novelties ever brought to this market, specially designed for and imported by us, many of which are strictly confined to us.

Please Remember, That the above are Rare Bargains that should be secured for the

Holidays.

Chas. Gossage & Co., State-st. Washington-st.

## PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

An Important Conference on an Important Subject.

Meeting of Prominent Stock Men, Congressmen, and Others.

The Magnitude of the Interests at Stake Fully Set Forth.

Necessity of Immediate Action by the Federal Government-State-Rights

The Various Bills Now Before Congress, and What They Propose.

Losses Which Will Ensue if the Infectious Disease Is Not Stamped Out.

Adoption of Resolutions on the Subject-Assurances of Congressional Support.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture sent it a circular not long ago to the breeders and eders of stock inviting them to attend a meet-c in this city last evening to take some action thereference to the restrictions in England on the American cattle trade in consequence the alleged prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia tother contagious diseases in some the East-States. The response to the call was fully arge as expected, there being present at the and Pacific last evening quite a number of gressmen and representative stock men from The Illinois State Board of Agriculture sent inois, Wisconsin, and Kentucky. Among linois, Wisconsin, and Kentucky. Among tere Congressmen Hill, of Ohio; Aldrich, tere Congressmen Hill, of Ohio; Aldrich, denderson, Hayes, and Fort, of Illinois;

s would be given in favor of any the meeting might recommend. hat the views of the meeting be

said in August last the Governor of this State called his attention to the restrictions of Canada and Great Britain in consequence of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the Atlantic States and the occasional appearance of Texas fever in the Western States. He had since devoted considerable time and study to the subject, and had come to the conclusion, after consultation with the Attorney-General, that the present law referring to Texas cattle, which had been declared unconstitutional, could and should be so amended as to secure the objects sought for if intelligently applied. He was further of the opinion that State action would be found as essential as general legislation in order to secure the desired result.

S. I. Kirkland, of lowa, said that action must be had both by the General Government and the States, and one great difficulty was to determine just where the power of the General Government ended and that of the several States began.

Prof. Cowie answered that they had no status.

JUDGE JONES,

of Ohio, was called on, and said nobody need talk of the importance of the subject. The farmers of the country understood it, and for years the agricultural papers had been urging upon Congress the necessity for action to protect agriculturists against the contagious diseases of domestic animals. The people in Ohio, have suffered from them. A great many eartle had died. Ohio attempted to legislate, as did other Stares, the Legislatures supposing they had authority to prevent cattle from being brought from the Gulf districts subject to the pseuliar fever except during the frozen months, but the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that any legislation of that character by the States would be an infringement upon that clause of the Constitution

chief ones they had to deal with. They were doing very little with reference to the swine plague. In his investigations and inquiries he learned that the British Government had no idea of any authority to correspond with except the National Government. When he told officials that New York and New Jersey had taken measures to stamp out the disease they said they didn't know anything about fit; that he was not able to show them by any national authority the limits of the disease—the districts or territory in which it existed, and the territory that was free from it. As to the necessity of legislation on the subject he was amazed that the people of the country, not the farmers alone, put the general public and the press, did not waske up to the importance of the danger that threatened. It was not the agricultural interest alone that was involved, but every interest. In Enriand questions of agricultural interest were discussed in the great papers, as well as questions of commerce and tradé, but the difficulty here was to reach members of Congress who did not read agricultural papers, which discussed the matter and presented the impending danger, but read the great dailies, which seemed to take but very little interest in the subject. Who was not affected that was interested in butter, milk, cream, beef, and mutton because sheep had the foot-and-mouth disease; who in town or country that was not affected? What would be a material falling off in the annual production of any of these articles? The fact was, if pn-umonia should prevail in this country as it did in Great Britain the result would be a diminution of the number of cattle bred, far in excess of the diminution in Great Britain, because there, when an animal was sick, a veterinary surgeon was sent for, and he treated it, and the farmer stuck to his business, but in the United States it would be entirely different. If a pig got sick the farmer would kill it and let it go—so with the sheep,—and, it it were found that antie were liable to be swept away by this d

Was it not

A DISGRACE TO THE LEGISLATION OF THE COUNTRY,

with the knowledge that had been brought home to Congress by petition after petition from farmers and from the Legislatures of the several States urging action, that this should be permitted, and no means provided to prevent it, or any means by which the farmers could protect themselves against the deadly contagion from the dairy districts of the East, where the disease prevailed? The disease attacked about three-fourths of the animals exposed, and when attacked it was the experience of all veterinary surgeons that it was useless to doctor them. The only thing to do was to kill them. From what the speaker learned in England he was satisfied that the disease could be communicated only by contact. If this were not true, it could not have existed on the seaboard without spreading all over the country. The poison lurked sometimes for weeks dormant in the animal, and after the low fever and inflammation of the lungs had disappeared the disease broke out sgain months afterwards, and other gattle were affected. It would be seen from this how exceedingly difficult it was to deal with the disease if it got lodged anywhere. What excuse was there that there was not immediate action; what excuse, could any one interested in agriculture or the prosperity of the country give for not using every effort possible to get Congress to legislate? What excuse could the great dailies give for want of attention to this interest upon which all other interest rested? There were three bills in Congress, and he had looked them over. One was understood to be the bill of the Department of Agriculture. A DISGRACE TO THE LEGISLATION OF THE

this interest upon which all other interests rested? There were three bills in Congress, and he had looked them over. One was understood to be the bill of the Department of Agriculture, and then the bill of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the other was one introduced by Gen. Keifer. Each of the bills had its friends and was being pressed. The bill of the Commissioner of Agriculture provided for a commission of three—the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture to be Chairman, and to have \$100 a month in addition to his other compensation. The bill of the Secretary of the Treasury was similar except that the States meet in cooperation with the Commissioner to take measures to stamp out the disease. The bill of Gen. Keifer provided for the appointment by the President of the United States of a commission of not less than three—one of them to be an accomplished and practical veterinary surgeon, one a practical stock-man, and one a man familiar with the ing and suggesting measures for the prevention of the importation of the disease, and for its restriction in this country. Prot. Cowie was quite right in saying that the bills had no status. The letter of Mr. Foreythe showed what had been done in the House. No report had been made in the Senate, as the Chairman of the Committee was understood to be interested in the commerce of cattle, and gentlemen interested in trade were opposed to restrictions upon it. The speaker, however, did not know that that was the case in this instance. The question for the meeting to determine was what should they do in order to induce immediate action, because it would not do to wait another year. The agricultural interest ought to be able to make Congress hear if they got together, and to make them act. While in England he had written to the President of the United States suggesting the appointment of a chief veterinary inspector to ascertain the boundaries of the territory within which pleuro-pneumonia existed, and that methods be provided by which cattle from healthy districts could be taken to the seaboard without coming in contact with animals in the disease-infected districts. He was led to believe from what he had learned in Liverpool from a gentleman interested in the cattle trade that this would have a beneficial influence on the British Government. At all events it would be a beginning, and be doing something definit to ascertain where the disease prevailed. He read an artuele in the English Live Stock Journal to show that the impression prevailed in England that

show that the impression prevailed in England that

WESTERN CATTLE WERE APPLICTED,
and deplored the fact that there was no veterinary authority to report upon the condition of things here, and correct such misapprehension. The result was that cattle taken from the West to England—he had seen them landed, and the English were astonished at their excellence—realized from \$10 to \$25 less than they would if sold in open market. They had to be killed within the inclosure where they were landed within fourteen days after leaving the ship, whatever might be the condition of the weather or however crowded the markets. There was no ice in hot weather, no cooling-places, and the meat had to be forced to sale. The cattle could not be taken out of the inclosure, but Canadian cattle were allowed to go all over the country. Notwithstanding these restrictions the trade was increasing, and this year would probably be double what it was last year. Think of the profit if there were no restrictions on the trade! The fact that American cattle were scheduled because of disease made people suspicious; but he did not see a single butcher that did not think it was all nonsense to have the restriction. It was not pretended that all the cattle in the English market were free from the disease. The British were trying to stamp it out, and their regulations affected commerce, and little could be done unless they are shown that the animals sent from America are free from the disease,—came from healthy districts and had not been exposed in the unhealthy ones. If the Congress of the United States would only establish regulations to this end, and enforce them, it would take but a short time to satisfy the British Government of the healthfulness of the animals sent to England. The most efficient regulations would not probably exterminate the disease in less than two or three years, because of its lurking habit. A wise bill should be framed. He did not think Congress would pass any that was presented. He had been met with the argument that it wo

ANY PRACTICAL PROPOSITION TO SUBMIT

Judge Jones replied that his idea was to ask
Congress to provide for the appointment of a
veterinary inspector to ascertain the boundaries
of the existence of the disease, and to establish
rules and regulations for transportation. The
largest importing house he had consulted with
in Liverpool believed this to be the only practical measure, and President Hayes had published an extract from a letter he had written on
the subject. In addition to what he had surgested, he would provide for the appointment of
a Commission of three men. The Commissioner of Agriculture, like every other gentleman
in the departments, had twice as much to do as
he could attend to, and this most intricate of
subjects ought to receive the attention of at
least three, who should devise means to prevent
and eradicate the disease. Their work would
well repay the expense entailed.

Congressman Marsh inquired if he would have
them do anything else than report what they
found.

Judge Jones said he proposed a great deal ANY PRACTICAL PROPOSITION TO SUBMIT

kill every an half the value of the annual cowner.

Congressman Barber asked if he would have the Commission kill unimals not in the course of commerce. Suppose, for instance, Mr. Miller had a herd on his premises, not designed for sale, and the disease broke out among them.

Would the Judge ask Congress to give the Com-

Judge Jones replied that he would. He should be pretty particular about Brother Miller, who was a peculiar man [haghter], but he should ask Congress to give the Commission power to kill animals and pay for them. No measure short of this would, in his opinion, prove of any value.

Congressman Barber inquired if the chief objection to the bill defeated at the extra session was not the feature which provided for paying for animals which were killed.

Judge Jones didn't know about that. One great objection to most of the bills was that they provided too much. As to the pay feature, he found that all the States were very willing to get it.

get it.

Congressman Hill, or Ohio, took issue with the gentieman on this point to vindicate the character of native Ohioans, and to even throw in a good word for Virginia.

Congressman Fort inquired if the Keifer bili contained what Judge Jones recommended.

The Judge said it contained something of what he recommended, but not all.

THE ONLY PROPER REMEDY

could be applied by Congress, in the way he had
indicated, and he would also recommend that
the Commission be given the assistance of a
competent veterinary surgeon to determine
where the disease was, where the infection had
extended, to kill diseased animals, and stop communication from all cattle in infected districts
to those in districts not infected.

Prof. Cowie observed that the Keifer bill proposed to appropriate \$20.00 to do what the Department of Agriculture and the stock-men
generally had been doing for twenty years—investigating the cause of picuro-pneumonia.

Judge Jones did not think the Keifer bill contemplated the extermination of the disease, but
he was afraid it was as good a bill as they could
get passed. In his opinion, the Department of
Agriculture, which now had not one-half the
authority of the Secretary of the Treasury,
should have increased powers, in order to properly deal with this subject.

enőland was fully Justified

who owned a bullock. In his opinion

ENGLAND WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED
in the restrictions she had placed upon exportation, though he did not believe America had
ever exported a diseased animal. That the
disease was here, however, there was no doubt,
and the restriction was, therefore, justifiable. The result was that the export trade
was less profitable than it might be were the
disease stamped out. But he was not without
hope, believing that the present financial loss
suffered by the trade would be the means of
nawkening it to a sense of the overwhelming
danger of a threatened infection of the whole
country, and the need of taking measures to
avert it. In conclusion Mr. Sanders moved the
appointment of a committee of five to draft a
set of resolutions.

Prof. Detmars started out on what promised
to be an extended speech covering the nature,
origin, progress, etc., of pleuro-pneumonia. He
got as far as to announce that the disease was
now understood by those who had studied it
when he was cut off by the point of order that
the motion to appoint a committee was the only
thing before the house. The Professor sat down,
and the motion prevailed. Mr. Sanders, Judge
Jones, Emery Cobb, and Congressmen Fort and
Hayes were appointed as the Committee.

QEN, HENDERSON

was called upon, and expressed his sense of the
great importance of the subject to the general
public. He believed Congress could deal with
it as a mat-er of inter-State commerce, and
promised to investigate the details of the question, and use whatever influence he possessed in
the right direction.

promised to investigate the details of the question, and use whatever influence he possessed in the right direction.

Congressman Hill explained the chief objections to what is known as the Secretary's bill, one of which was the ridiculous scheme by which the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury were to go around the country hunting for sick cattle. One great difficulty in combating the disease was the unwillingness of owners to admit that their cattle were diseased, and another was the doubt as to the power of Congress to tax the people to pay for condemned cattle. He had heard it stated, and believed it to be true, that Massachusetts as a State had passed laws which exterminated all cattle in the State afflicted with the disease. Gen. Kelfer's bill, while not perfect, was, in his own opinion, the most practicable of those now before Congress. His own idea, however, was to enlarge the powers and authority of the Department of Agriculture, and to have the Commissioner thoroughly examine the subject, conduct investigations, and make reports at every session. If there was to be roving commission, which he deprecated, it might as well undertake to look after the hogs and horses as the cows. [A voice, "And the chickens."] The people would not stand it. The thing to do was to commence in a limited way, go ahead intelligently, and de something practical at as early a moment as possible.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH
porrected Congressman Hill's remarks on the
Secretary's bill, as it is popularly known, by remarking that it provided not that the Secretary to go around the country on investigating tours, but that the work was to be done by their second assistants. While he did not pretend that this was the best bill, it wasn't hardly worth while to make it any worse than it was. There were men in Congress who knew nothing about rings or jobs, and whose real desire was to do real service to the stock-men and the farmers of the country. If it was possible for these stock-men to agree—and of this he had his doubte—let them do so at once, state what sort of a bill they wanted, and the Illinois delegation, at least, would vote for it. They did not expect the stock men to ask anything unreasonable in the way of an excessive appropriation, but they did want them to agree upon something definit. He believed that if the farmers had any friend at Washington it was the Commissioner of, Agriculture, who had devoted a great deal of attention to the question, and who had tried to find out where the terrible disease was, and who had included in his report, just issued, a map of the infected territory. In Mr. Aldrich's opinion it was high time to do something more than simply investigate. The doctrine of State-rights wasn't as popular to-day's at it once was, and it was just possible that they might be able to do something if the stock men would only indicate just what they wanted.

SOL HOPKINS

was satisfied that the thing to do was to increase the powers of the Department of Agriculture, and then to locate the disease. Congress should then prohibit the exportation of cattle from any infected district; each State could protect itself by exterminating the disease within its own borders. He favored, in addition to all this, the appointment of local veterinary inspectors to detect the presence of disease and see to it that demand cattle were not allowed to be as the control of the control

wer except to rea

er to authorize the Commission to asize and condemn an animal in the course of trausportation, and to compensate the owner therefor, but the moment they attempted to enter a State to stamp out the disease they would arouse all the prejudices and all the antagonism involved in this doctrine of State-rights. He saw but one solution to the difficulty, and that was that the expense of exterminating the disease should be borne by the General Government, from the common Treasury. Certainly if there was any interest in this country which was of a National character it was the cattle trude, and the Federal Treasury could therefore properly be called upon to bear the burden of the expense. But how should they get around the State-right prejudice? He could only see one way, and that was for Congress to provide a fund to pay the damages, and the several States to creet the machinery in their own borders to seize the property, and thus eventually stamp out the disease. He saw no great difficulty in arriving at this result, and believed it practicable to inspect every animal passing through Chicago and out of the State, and to condemn it in case it was diseased. Nor did he see any difficulty in controlling the railroads, in course of transportation, or in each State appointing the proper authority to exterminate the disease where it existed in particular localities.

Congressman Borber replied that in that case there was no remedy under the Constitution as it now exists.

Congressman Fort said that if that were the case, all the other States

Congressman Fort said that if that were the case, all the other States

WOULD HAVE TO SUPPER.

WOULD HAVE TO SUPPER.

Congressman Barber said they certainly would, along with the State which refused to do its duty.

Soi Hopkins insisted on his idea that they could confine the disease in the boundaries where it existed.

Congressman Barber was confident that they could not interfere with transportation from one part of a State to another, though as to the power of Congress to interfere with transportation from one State to another there could be no question. power of Congress to interfere with transportation from one State to another there could be no question.

Mr. Miller observed that several States aiready had the power to stamp out the disease in their own borders.

This point in regard to the legal, powers of Congress in the matter at issue was discussed at further length, but without materially adding to the stock of information on the subject.

Congress in the matter at issue was discussed at further length, but without materially adding to the stock of information on the subject.

Congressman Hayes got at the meat of the question in a brief, business-like speech. It was time, he said, that the live-stock interest had a hearing in Washington. He was in favor of controlling and stamping out this disease. The doctrine of State-rights was gradually dying out in Congress. The people were the rulers, and when they demanded anything, such as the stamping out of this disease, Congress was pretty apt to grant what they asked. There were three reasons why he advocated the passage of a bill which would accomplish these results. They were suffering great losses themselves,—\$50,000,000 a year,—from pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases pertaining to live stock. In the second place, the restriction compelling the siaughtering of cattle at Liverpool and other stock markets, instead of allowing them to be taken where they were wanted, and there slaughtered, resulted in an additional loss of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000 a year. Thirdly, there was the sanitary view of of the case. If they had the right to hedge about pleuro-pneumonia and prevent its effects from being introduced into their systems when they bought meat. In conclusion, Mr. Hayes remarked that if the Constitution stood in their way they would have

THE CONSTITUTION AMENDED and the rights of the people protected.
Gen. Henderson claimed that, while Congress and the rights of the people protected.

Gen. Henderson claimed that, while Congress could regulate inter-State commerce, the States themselves must legislate in harmony with the General Government in order to reach the remedy desired. If any State refused to do this it must suffer the consequences and the damages until it was in harmony with the General Government. Congress could do nothing in the way of exterminating this disease outside of hedging it about in the course of transportation, and he understood the resolutions to take that ground.

The subject having thus been pretty freely ventilated, the meeting was in a frame of mind to adopt the resolutions and go home. They were accordingly adopted, copies ordered sent to the Chairmen of the Committees on Agriculture in the Senate and House, and the meeting adjourned.

#### OBITUARY.

THE HON. J. J. CASSELL. PEORIA, III., Nov. 17.-The Hon. J. J. Cassel of El Paso, Woodford County, one of the most prominent citizens of that county, died last Saturday, from the effects of pneumonia. He was the Republican candidate for State Senator in that district, and while canvassing in the district ght a severe cold, with this sad result, He sa native of Woodford County and aged 40 was a native of Woodford County and aged 40 years. He was a leading lawyer of Woodford County, and had resided in El Paso nearly fitteen years, where he had held the office of Judge of the Recorder's Count for more than ten years. He was for a number of years Chairman of the Woodford County Republican Central Committee. He was a public-spirited man, and popular with all. He leaves a wife, two young children, an aged father, three brothers and four sisters, and a large circle of sorrowing friends to mourn his loss.

DECATUR, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 17.—William Poland, 16 DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 17.—William Poland, 18 years old, whose parents reside in the State of Virginia, and who has been ill for the past six weeks with a violent type of typhoid fever, died at the St. Nicholas Hetel, in this city, this morning. He was a stranger here, but had an uncle at Kinney, Ill.

Alvey T. Bowman, aged 60 years, known to everybody hereabouts for the past twenty-five years, died this afternoon. He was one of our most respected citizens, and a kind-hearted, sympathetic old gentleman. He was violently thrown from his wagon last summer, and his death is attributed to the severe injuries then received.

THE HON. PETER ZINN. CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—The Hon. Peter Zinn, a well-known attorney and railroad capitalist,

HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 17.—"Riverside," the pleasant residence of A. B. Carpenter, Esq., in the outskirts of this city, was througed to-day with fashion and beauty on the occasion of the marriage of Cornelia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, to Mr. F. D. Caldwell, of the firm of Sweetzer, Caldwell & Co., wholesale merchan ts of Evansville, Ind., the Rev. Dr. George Bushnell officiating. Guests were in attendance from Evansville and Chicago, as well as this city. Wedding gifts of elegance and costliness were numerous. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell and triends left on the afternoon train for the East.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—The marriage of Senator J. Donald Cameron's daughter Elizabeth to William H. Bradley, son of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, took place to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAFAYYTE, Ind., Nov. 17.—To-day John C. Brockenbrough, Assistant Cashier at the Indiana National Bank, was united in marriage to Miss Annie Spencer, one of Lafayette's fairest daughters.

In the evening the Rev. A. Kummer per-

Miss Annie Spencer, one of Laisyever daughters.

In the evening the Rev. A. Kummer performed the ceremony that made Mr. Daniel W. Thomas, of Galveston, Cass County, and Miss Luiu Belle Patton, of Chauncey (our West Side suburb), husband and wife. Mr. Thomas is a merchant of Galveston, and his bride the belle of the West Side.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—Arrived, the
Pennsylvania from Liverpool.
Liverpool, Nov. 17.—Arrived, the Germanic, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 17.—Arrived, Hecla, from oston. London, Nov. 17.—Steamships Mosel, from lew York, and Nova Scotian, from Baltimore, ave arrived out.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CONVENTION. MISSISSIFFI VALLEY CONVENTION.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Mississippi Valley Inter-State Convention permanently erganized by the election of the Hon. H. F. Simrall, of Mississippi, President, with Vice-Presidents from Louisiana, Missourly Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Onio. Gov. Witz and Mayor Patton made addresses welcoming the members to the State and city.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The Board of Trustees of the Syracuse University this afternoon elected the Rev. Charles N. Sims, D. D., pastor of the Syracuse University this afternoon elected the Rev. Charles N. Sims, D. D., pastor of the Syracuse University the charles of Chancellor of the University, made vacant by the elevation of Chancellor Erastus O. Haven to the Episcopacy. Dr. Sims was born of American and Methodist Episcopal parents in Union County, Indiana, in 1885.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—In the Boot and Shoe

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—In the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Convention to-day representa-tives of thirty-three firms signed the new con-

PINGUID KINE.

The Fat-Stock Show at the Exposition Building.

Large Attendance of the Cattle Kings of the Great West.

Award of Prizes for the Best Specimens of Sheep.

Annual Meeting of the Clydesdale Horse-Breeders' Association.

public interest in the Fat-Stock Show did not abate; on the contrary, the attendance of cat-

of Colorado and Nebraska ranchmen and breed tie, from Short-Horn or Hereford buils and common American or sorub cows, they are especially eager to discover improved methods, and having found evidences of improvement, either in breeding or practice of feeding, are not slow to avail themseives of the knowledge. Early maturity and quality are the desiderata sought by the great herdsmen, some of whom have cat-Dakota. Among the well-known breeders and dealers noticed were the Funk Brothers, of Moin his day, was considered the cattle king of the West. The boys, Jacob, B. F., Isaac, and George Funk, own large farms in the vicinity of Bloomington, and are extensively engaged in the cattle business. J. H. Potts, of Jackson-ville; Banker Weidman, of Farmer City; A. Z. Blodgett, of Waukegan; J. G. Imboden, the fa-mous expert butcher of Decatur; Commissioner . M. Smith, of Lexington, sometimes familiar W. M. Smith, of Lexington, so netimes familiarly called the Duke of Lexington; P. R. Marquart, of the State Humane Society; Winfield Scott, Wyoming, Ill.; Henry Pickerell, of Harristown, Ill., widely known as a breeder of Booth cattle; Robert Ogilvie, Madison; ex-Gov. Ludington, of Wisconsin, who owns a fine herd of Short-Horns; L. B. Dean, of Logan County, Illinois, who is connected with Col. J. D. Gillette, and is considered one of the best cattlemen in Americo; John Clay, of the "Bow Park" Farm, near Brantford, Canada; Joseph Matthews, of Waukegan, Superintendent of the Gien Flora Farn; Aivert Strawn, of Ottawa, Ill.; Arthur Johnson, of Ontario; T. L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill., the great breeder of Hereford cattle; Robert Miller, of West Liberty, Ia;; J. R. Scott, Champaign; John Dellinbaugh, of Champaign, who is considered one of the best judges of meat cattle in America; Peleg Winslow, of Kankakee, who, with his brothers, has achieved national celebrity as a breeder of the Princess funding of Spott-Horns; and Engene Winslow, of Kankakee, who, with his brothers, has achieved national celebrity as a broeder of the Princess family of Snort-Horns; and Eugene Millett, who resides in Kansas City, and is known as the ploneer of the Texas cattle trade. Col. Millett owns extensive ranches in Nebraska, and has just made large purchases for another herd which he is about to start about 100 miles north of Deadwood City; William Hall, of Madison, N. M., one of the cattle kings of the Southwest; and W. J. Wilson, of Denver, whose cattle range over the plains of Nebraska.

The following general description of the animals shown during the day will apply

TO ALL THE CLASSES. To ALL THE CLASSES.

The rings embraced high-grade steers of the several prominent beef breeds of cattle, and were a remarkably even lot of well-developed beasts. Considering the age, the steers were very choice specimens, and gave evidence of excellent breeding, superior feeding qualities, and the most skillful handling. With few exceptions they were even throughout, and well developed in the best parts, with thick, firm, mellow meat of quality and ripe for the block. the block.

The early maturity of the steers and their constitutions indicated that

The early maturity of the steers and their vigorous, healthy constitutions indicated that the animals had returned the feeder handsome profits, and the handling qualities indicated that they would cut to the best advantage for the butchers, and furnish cuts of great excellence.

The most interesting event of the show will take place to-day. At 10 o'clock this morning the animals entered for the slaughter prize will be killed, dressed, and weighed. This is in fact the only real test of the ment qualities of an animal. It is customary for self-constituted judges of beef cattle to go through a herd, and hastily determine the qualities of each separate animal by a sort of sleight of hand performance, during which they reach their conclusions by punching the ribs of the unfortunate beasts, until the persecuted animal-sometimes writhes with pain. The examination is carried on in this fashion, varied occasionally is carried on in this fashion, varied occasionally by wise predictions that at this point the animal is too full or not full enough, and after determining that a steer will not out up to any particular advantage the butcher comes forward, knocks down the animal, cuts him up, and, lo and behold, the prognostications of the experts are not verified. Therefore it can be truly said that the butchertest is the only fair and conclusive one, and today's killing will undoubtedly attract a large crowd.

day's killing will undoubtedly attract a large crowd.

THERE ARE NINE ENTRIES
for the challenge prize and pitcher offered for the heaviest weight dressed steer, and the contest between the Short-Horn and Hereford breeders cuts a figure in the event. Col. Miller enters the Sweepstakes Hereford steer among others, while chief among Col. Gillett's slaughter entres is his remarkable Short-Horn steer Chub. No. 35 of the catalog. These cattle are now off feed, and have been placed under surveillance in the north row of stalls. A large delegation of Chicago butchers will be present at the killing.

The contest is purely one as to the relative merits of Short-Horn and Hereford cattle, the premium being for the greatest amount of meat, and the largest percentage of choice meat.

Col. John D. Gillett of Elkhart. Ill., enters a

The contest is purely one as to the relative merits of Short-Horn and Hereford cattle, the premium being for the greatest amount of meat, and the largest percentage of choice meat.

Col. John D. Gillett, of Elkhart, Ill., enters a 3-year-old grade Short-Horn, and also one 2-year-old.

Mr. T. L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill., enters one 3-year-old Hereford, and Mr. C. M. Culbertson, of Chicago, enters a 2-year-old of the same breed.

Mr. R. G. Burleigh, of Mechanicsville, I.a., enters a yearing Hereford.

Mr. R. G. Dunn, of Mechanicsburg, O., enters a thoroughbred Short-Horn cow, "Grand Chunk," 9 years old, to be slaughtered in an effort to beat the record of the English cow "Traveler," whose record of the English cow "Traveler," whose record of the prize awards for live cattle will take place this morning at 9 o'clock. At that hour all the animals will be driven into the ring, and the grand prize, accompanied by the Challenge Cup, will be awarded to the best animal in the exhibition. This event is looked forward to with great interest, and the winner, whether he shall be the owner of a Short-Horn or Hereford, will undoubtedly be the proudest man in the State.

The Sheep Awards

were made yesterday, and the following were the fucky exhibitors:
Clast C, long, wool wethers, 2 years old—First and second premiums, Morgan & Cotton, Newman, Ill.

Long-wool 2-year-old ewes—First and second premiums, J. A. Brown & Son.

Long-wool yearling wethers—First and second premiums, Morgan & Cotton, Newman, Ill.

Middle-wool 2-year-old ewes—First premium, George Hood, Guelph, Canada.

Middle-wool yearling wethers—First and second premiums, Morgan & Cotton, Newman, Ill.

Middle wool, yearling wethers—First premium, George Pickerell, Wheatfield, Ill.

Middle wool, yearling wethers—First and second premium, George Pickerell, Wheatfield, Ill.

Fine wool, 2-year-old wethers—No first premium, George Pickerell, Wheatfield, Ill.

Fine wool, 2-year-old wethers—First premium, George Hood, Guelph, Can.

Wether lambs—First, George Hood; second, T

Two-year-old wether—J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville.
Yearling wether—Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.
Wether lamb—George Hood, Guelph, Canada.
Two-year-old ewe—George Pickerell, Wheat-field, Ill.
Yearling ewe—Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.
Ewe lamb—George Hood, Guelph, Canada.
GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.
Best ewe or wether on show—J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville, Ill.
CAR-LOADS.
First premium—George Pickerell, Wheatfield, Ill.: second, John Hudson, Moawequa, Ill.
The Kentucky steer Nicholas, weight 2,465 pounds, the property of J. H. Graves, of Chilespurg, Ky., which wou the Challenge Cup at the Fat-Stock Show of last year, has been sold to Joseph Byleston, of Allegmeny Chy, who paid 10 cents a pound on the hoof. Mr. Byleston purchased the steer for Christmas beef.
Considering the great attractions of the day,

GRADES AND CROSSES.

The awards in the first classes of grades and crosses were all made yesterday, but owing to a press of work but one perfected report was submitted by the Committee. It was as follows:

Class A. Lot 5, for grades and crosses steers, age 3 and under 4, entries Nos. 27 and 59—First premium, \$25 to steer "Morrow," No. 59, exhibited by J. H. Graves, of Chilesburg, Ky.; second premium, \$16 to steer "Mossy Coat." exhibited by C. M. Culbertson, of Chicago.

The Committee report: "The large number of choice, well-matured steers entered in this ring were a lot in prime condition for the block, reflecting much credit upon the breeders and feeders, who are worthy of the highest commendation. There was scarcely a medium animal in the ring, and for such maturity were remarkably smooth steers, free from bunches or patches on any part of the carcass. Among so many superior, thick-meated, well-proportioned, evenly-mated bullocks, if was very difficult to muke a decision. All gave evidence of vigorous health and good feeding qualities. The first-premium steer was finer in oone, with smaller head in proportion to weight than his competitors, with short, neat neck and handling qualities that gave assurance of a larger percentage of choice meat to gross weight than in any of his rivals. This steer had straight top and bottom lines, heavy, well-proportioned quarters, broad, long, and deep loin, smooth, wide, well-filled rump, was well let down in flank and twist, and thickly meated down to book and gambrel joint. A better:proportioned steer, more evenly covered with thick meat in the most valuable portions of the carcass, is seldom seen.

"The second-premium steer was a most

THE AMERICAN CLYDESDALE ASSOCIATION met at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening and was largely attended by Clydesdale breeders from Scotland, Canada, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and other

reports of the Secretary and Treasurer are transacting other business connected with the work of publishing an American Clydesdale Stud-Book.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. G. Powell, Spring-boro. Pa.; Vice-President, Ezra Stetson, Neponset, Ill.; Secretary, Charles F. Mills, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan, Ill.; Executive Committee, W. G. Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ezra Stetson, Neponset, Ill.; M. L. Devin, Des Moines, Ia.; James Davidson, Balsam, Ont.; Col. A. Z. Blodgett, Waukegan, Ill.; Charles F. Mills, Springfield, Ill. Board of Directors, Simon Beattle, Annon, Scotland; A. E. Johnson, Greenwood, Cal.; B. F. Potts, Helena, Montana; E. A. Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Moffatt, Paw Paw, Ill.: Robert Ogilive, Madison, Wis.; C. I. Davidson, Ligonier, Ind.; J. Carrington, Tecumseh, Neb.; N. P. Chark, St. Cloud, Minn.; S. A. Foulk, Urbana, O.; Simon Murphy, Detroit, Mich.

The foliowing were appointed a committee to prepare a scale of points for judging Clydesdale horses at agricultural fairs and other exhibitions: Simon Beattle, Annan, Scotland; James J. Davidson, of Balsaam, Ont.; E. A. Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.

It was decided to close all entries for Vol. 1 of the Stud-Book, April 1, 1881.

Mr. W. G. Powell, ex-Vice-President of the Association, read an interesting paper on the merits of Clydesdale horses, his observations being the result of a tour in his native country, from which he had recently returned, and included a series of statistics as to the value and increasing demand for horses of this breed.

Owing to the large increase in membership, it was decided to increase the limit for the purpose of admitting 100 additional members.

The attendance was large, and, from the enthusiasm exhibited, Clydesdale men are very much encouraged. An adjournment was taken until the date of the next Fat-Stock Show in Chicago.

Chicago.

T. L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill., one of the large breeders of Hereford cattle, is dissatisfied with the awards made on this class, and yesterday filed a protest with the State Board of Agriculture, complaining that injustice had been done by the judges.

#### FIRE RECORD.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 297 at 5 o'clock yeste orning was caused by a fire in the two-story morning was caused by a fire in the two-story frame house, No. 212 West Tweifth street, owned by Mrs. Veronica Schaff, and occupied by her as a dwelling on the second floor. The first floor is occupied by Mrs. Beaubien as a millinery and hair store. Damage to building, \$300; covered by a policy for \$1,000 in the Traders' of this city. Mrs. Beaubien lived in the rear of the store, and

hair store. Damage to building, \$301; covered by a policy for \$1,000 in the Traders' of this city. Mrs. Beaublen lived in the rear of the store, and lost ber kitchen and contents. The fire originated from unknown causes in a small shed about two feet distant from the house.

The alarm from Box 322, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building No. 133 Haisted street, occupied by J.M. Carter, boot and shoe dealer. Cause, explosion of gas in a show window. Damage, \$150; fully covered by insurance.

The alarm from Box 278, at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by a fire on the roof of a two-story frame building at No. 74 West Madison street, owned by James Grace, and occupied on the upper floor by Mrs. M. J. Marion. Cause, sparks from a chimney. Damage, \$10.

The alarm from Box 134 at 3:10 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in the two-story brick building No. 925 Halsted street, owned and occupied as a packing-house by B. W. Underwood & Co. Cause, overheating of one of the smoke rooms. Damage trifling.

The alarm from Box 753 at 1:23 this morning startled those who knew that the box was located at the immense sash, door, and blind factory of Chorles J. L. Meyer, located on the North pier. The alarm was turned in by Jonas Thiesen, the inside watchman at the mill, who discovered fire in the dry kiln, an extensive two-story brick structure forming the northeast corner of the mill property. He says he heard a rumbling noise as if of a wagon stopping at the Peshtigo lumber-office, a sbort distance west of the mill, and, as it was already time for him to make another round, he left the office and started for the rear door. Through the window he saw the light of the dre which appeared to have started in the northwest corner of the kiln. After turning in the alarm he builsed himself in directing a stream of water from the pumps upon the \*fre, and he was thus engaged when the Fire Department arrived on the seene. Mr. Thresen says there was no fire in or about the str

AT DECATUR, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 17.—One of the old familiar landmarks of Macon County was swept out of existence by fire early this morning. The country homestead of Elder John W. Tyler, of this city, valued at \$8,000, caught fire from the smoke house, and was totally destroyed, together with household goods, the property of the temant; Robert Herman. The sleeping inmates were nearly suffocated with the dense smoke, which tilled the thirteen rooms of the two-story frame dwelling, and barely escaped with their lives. The property was partially insured.

AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Nov. 17.—A fire this morning in the grocery store corner of Government and Royal streets destroyed a large brick building, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, and some having to come down the escape-ladder. The Signal-Service office, records, and instruments were all destroyed. Loss estimated at \$40,000, nearly all covered by insurance. AT WINNESBORO, TEX.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 17.—Winnesboro. Wood County, has been almost destroyed by fire, which originated in a barber-shop. The Diamond Saloon Block was entirely consumed. Total loss is \$19,500; insurance about \$10,000. A Terrier's Fight with an Alligator.

An interesting light was seen at the Water-Works this morning. Superintendent Hamilton has a small terrier dog that knows every nook about the works and knows where things belong. This morning an alligator got out-of his cage and started for the river. At the time the dog was playing along the water's edge. It saw the alligator as it was about to enter the stream, and immediately comprehended the situation. The alligator was out of its proper place, but there was no time to give an alarm. The dog immediately started for the scaly tree-passer and caught it by the tail. A bitter fight then ensued. The dog attempted to pull the alligator up the bank to its cage. It also appeared to try and give an alarm, but seemed afraid to open its mouth lest its hold would slip and the alligator would get away. At this point in the battle the tide turned. The alligator caught the dog by the neck and gave him ample time and cause to raise an alarm. The dog did so. The men who had been witnessing the afray came to the dog's rescue. Their appearance frightened the alligator, which released its hold and endeavored to get away. The dog again seized it by the tail, puffed it to the bank, and held it securely until the men could put it into its cage.

TWIXT CUP AND LIP.

How the Indiana Tax-Sale Operator Lost His Expectations.

His Purchases in Tippecanoe County Alone Over \$125,000.

He Will Get His Money Back, Less the Expense of Litigation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. LAPAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 17.—The decision. Judge David P. Vinton, of the Tippecano cuit Court, in reference to the sales for ral conversation, and is attracting w attention, as Locke's purchases were made in a number of counties in this State. In this city alone he paid \$45,000 into the Treasura white

decision in full:

Mary A. Peter vs. Josiah Locke. This is a suit brought to set aside certain tax-saies for aleged illegality, the one made by the Treasure of this county, and the other made by the Treasurer of this city. The land involved is situate in this city. At the time of the several sais proper certificates of purchase were said. in this city. At the time of the several sales proper certificates of purchase were given the purchaser. These he holds yet, but he has no tax-deeds nor has the time when such deeds should be made yet arrived. The particular points of invalidity in the sales are set forth in the complaint, and they are briefly these.

1. That the land was assessed, and advertised, and sold under an insufficient and void description, which reads: 157x512 feet on South street, Sec. 21, Township 23, Range 4.

2. That plaintiff now and for ten years past has resided on the premises intended to be described, and has itself all that time and now has on said premises abundance of personal property out of which said taxes could have been made, but that neither the Treasurer of the county nor of the city ever made any effort to collect said taxes, nor ever made demand of plaintiff for said taxes.

3. That as to said sale by the City Treasurer the land was only advertised for sale for three weeks instead of four weeks, as the law requires.

It is further averred in the complete and

ered to the County Treasurer the purchase money paid by defendant and legal interest thereon from date of sale to time of tender, which was refused. And that a like tender was made to the City Treasurer, and a like refusal by him. And that a tender of the aggregate amounts of the purchase money and interest were tendered to defendant. Locke, before sait was brought, and refused, and then the money was brought into court, where it now is, for the defendant. The issue was formed by a general denial to the complaint. The evidence fully sustains the averments of the complaint. As I have before said, tax-deeds have not yet been made to the defendant, nor is he yet entitled to them. I am, therefore, not required to declare what are the rights of a purchaser at a tax sale. Secs. 255 and 27 of the General Tax law, which prescribe the rights of such purchaser, after he has got his far deed, have no application to the case in hand. The questions here are—first, are the sales in question invalid because of the facts alleged and proved? and if invalid, has the plaintif (she having paid into court, after proper tenders, the purchase money and interest for the defendant? That the sales are invalid under the facts proved has been often determined by the Supreme Court. That the sales are invalid under the facts proved has been often determined by the Supreme Court. The make a short quotation from one case, that of Bowen vs. Donovan, 22 Indiana, p. 379:

"It was shown in evidence that Donovan had abundance of personal property out of which the taxes against him might have been levied during the year of the delinquency, upon which the sale was under Indian property out of which the taxes against him might have been levied during the year of the delinquency, upon which the sale was under Indian property out of which the taxes against him might have been levied during the year of the delinquency, u

According to this section, if the sales in question were invalid the purchaser. Locke, was entitled to the purchase-money and 6 per cent interest thereon from the time of sale to the time of the payment or tender. And he was entitled to nothing else, because the law under which he purchased gave him nothing else, and this sum was duly tendered him by the plaintiff before she sued. It was not enough for her to show that the sales were invalid, for she would have no standing in a court of equity tiil she had paid or tendered the taxes and penalties due and the interest. A finding for the plaintiff will preserve the just rights of all parties. The State cannot complain, for she has been paid all that was due her. The defendant cannot justly complain, for he could have received and can still receive all he was entitled to under the law governing his venture. And the plaintiff has discharged her leval and moral obligation to the State and the defendant, by tendering and bringing into courtail that was due from her. Of course, if the owner of the land sold for taxes fails to redeem or to assert his rights under Sec. 225, within the two years, the purchaser will be entitled to a tax-deed, and having received his tax-deed, and having received his tax-deed, however void the sale may have been, his rights will be greatly enlarged under other and later sections of said law. I think the plaintiff is clearly entitled to the relief asked.

bis rights will be greatly enlarged under other and later sections of said law. I think the plaintiff is clearly entitled to the relief asked.

Domestic Animals in Europe and America.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has prepared a table compiled from the latest returns, showing the difference in the number of domestic animals in Europe and the United States. The exhibited is as follows:

Horses—Europe has 31,573,663 horses, Great Britain having 2,101,100; Russia, 16,166,000; Austria, 1,357,023; Hungary, 1,138,819; Prussia; 2,78-724, and France 2,742,708, the other countries having less than 1,00,000 each, while the United States has but 10,928,700, or 20,624,963 less than all Europe.

Mules and Asses—Europe has 4,136,661 mules and asses. Spain having 2,318,346; Italy, 718,222; France, 705,943; Portugal, 188,640, the other countries having less than 100,000 each, while the United States has but 1,713,100, or 2,422,361 less than all Europe.

Cattle—There are in Europe 29,678,348 cattle, Great Britain having 6,002,100; Ireland, 4,142,400; Sweden, 2,025,330; Russia, 22,770,000; Austria, 7,423,912; Hungary, 5,279,103; Russia, 8,612,150; Bevaria, 3,060,283; France, 11,721,459; Spain, 2,07,423,114; A489,125; the other counties having less than 2,000,000 each, while there are in the United States as 32,24,500 cattle, or 56,443,748 less than in all Europe.

Sheep—There are in Europe 194,026,238 sheep, Great Britain having 29,485,900; Ireland, 4,482,000; Russia, 48,482,000; Austria, 5,029,338; Hungary, 15,076,997; Prussia, 19,284,758; France, 5,033,114; Portugal, 2,706,777; Spain, 2,488,969; Italy, 6,984,049; Roumania, 4,786,317; France, 5,035,711; Prussia, 19,284,758; France, 5,035,711; Prussi

MARINE NE

All Hope Departed of the the Schooner Carrie and Her Crew.

Some Information Concerning lision Between the G. L. and Winnie Win

The Seavers Converted in Wreck and the Winnie Dismasted.

Schooner Scotia Seriously Striking the Limekilns Rocks.

The New York Canals to Be Clo Six Million Bushels of Gr Affoat.

Extent and Severity of the -Its Effect upon Na tion, Etc., Etc.

THE DISASTER REC GEORGE L. SEAVERS AND of the seamen of the wro He makes the statement that ided with an unknown vessel day morning, about forty mile south of Muskegon. The name could not be distinguished, but to be the Winnie Wing, because tack. The Seavers struck he wind, which was about we Captain of the unknown ve

Special Dispatch to The Chicago
PENTWATER, Mich., Nov. 17.—7
Winnie Wing is in South Haven wir
Vessel, cargo, and crew ail right.
South Haven, Mich., Nov. 17.—
Winnie Wing, dismasted, was brothis morning; not leaking. THE WINNIE WI

HOME GATHERIN

HOME GATHERING GRAIN AND COARSE PRESSONS OF THE COLD SNAP AND ITS I MUSTER WITH THE COLD SNAP AND ITS I MUSTER WITH COLD SNAP Seen marketed between this Now it is thought not much will yet be forwarded. C generally feel jubliant over carly closing, as it promises up of their stocks on hand feet. There has been a number throughout the season

Vessel movements were ver-and tugs found little to do. Lake street bridge to Lighthour filled-with vessels outward-bo on account of the weather, noon and afternoon the steam-st. Joseph and consort, J. Dun Swallow, Buckeye, and C. Reits for east-shore lumber ports.

UP AND LIP.

na Tax-Sale Oper-His Expecta-

in Tippecanoe Alone Over 5,000.

Money Back, Less the of Litigation.

Nov. 15.—The decision of in, of the Tippecanoe Circle to the sales for desines to be the theme of gentlis attracting widespread purchases were made in in this State. In this city into the Treasure, while Below is Judge Vinton's

Treasurer the purchase plant and legal interest of all to time of tender, and that a like tender was assurer, and a like refusal tender of the agregate money and interest endant, Locke, before sei-

the defendant? That the ler the facts proved has, by the Supreme Court. I in from one case, that of Indiana, p. 379: idence that Donovan had il property out of which might have been levied delinquency upon which aged the tax title."

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to B. 380, which case sus

aser, his representatives of the County Auditor; aily liable to taxation, put, shall again be placed and the amount so repe collected as in other

and the amount so rebe collected as in other
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user will be entitled to a.

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MARINE NEWS.

All Hope Departed of the Safety of the Schooner Carrington and Her Crew.

Some Information Concerning the Collision Between the G. L. Seavers and Winnie Wing.

The Seavers Converted into a Total Wreck and the Winnie Wing Dismasted.

Schooner Scotia Seriously Damaged by Striking the Limekilns Crossing Rocks.

The Lew York Canals to Be Closed on Dec. 2-Six Million Bushels of Grain Now. Affoat.

Extent and Severity of the Cold Snap —Its Effect upon Navigation, Etc., Etc.

THE DISASTER RECORD. THE DISASTER RECORD.

THE GEORGE L. SEAVERS AND WINNIE WING.
One of the seamen of the wrecked schooner feorge L. Seavers arrived in the city yesterday. He makes the statement that the Seavers colided with an unknown vessel at daylight Sunday morning, about forty miles southwest by gath of Muskegon. The name of the schooner could not be distinguished, but it was supposed to be the Winnie Wing, because the voice of the seater sounded like that of Capt. Peterson. to be the Winnie Wing, because the voice of the master sounded like that of Capt, Peterson. At the time of the collision the Seavers was on the starboard tack, and the other vessel on the port tack. The Seavers struck the unknown craft near the forerigging, tearing the foresail, and damaging the rigging. The bow of the Seavers was crushed by the contact so that she began to leak badly and had to be headed before the wind which was about west-northwest. The began to leak badly and had to be headed before the wind, which was about west-northwest. The captain of the unknown vessel reported that she was badly damaged, and asked the Captain of the Seavers to remain by him. This could not be done, powever, owing to the serious nature of the Seavers' leak. The latter vessel was kept heading to the eastward until she brought up on

of the Solvers' leak. The latter vessel was kept heading to the eastward until she brought up on the beach between Saugatuck and Holland. Previous to stranding, the water in her hold had reached a depth of five feet. The weather was thick when the vessels came together, and a soow-storm set in afterward, which lasted throughout the greater portion of the day.

When the seaman left. Saugatuck the Seavers had become a complete wreck, the beach for several miles being strewn with her cargo and portions of the hull.

It seems to be now pretty generally understood that the vessel collided with was the Winne Wing, and that the latter lost her spars in consequence of the mishap, though otherwise she suffered no injury sufficient to amount to seriousness. The Winnie Wing is at South Haven, and will be towed to Pentwater.

The George L. Seavers was built in 1868 at South Haven. Her owner was George Boyce, of South Haven. The career of the Seavers was marked by numerous strandings and mishnps.

VARIOUS MISHAPS.

The barge Herschel ran back to this port Tuesday evening minus her mainboom, which was broken somewhere near Racine in the morning. A new boom has been supplied to the craft, and she islonce more ready to proceed.

Yesterday morning the schooner Yankee Binde came in contact with the barge H. F. Church in the South Branch, losing her spritsaliyard and jiboom-gwys, and having her syauldunaged.

The schooner Frank Crawford had her jiboom broken by a puff of wind Tuesday morning off Sheboygan. While being towed up the South Branch, losing her spritsaliyard and jiboom-gwys, and having her spritsaliyard and jiboom-gwys, and having her spritsaliyard end group the solven by a puff of wind Tuesday morning off Sheboygan. While being towed up the South Branch, losing her spritsaliyard and jet the steam canal-boat Danube near Van Buren street bridge, and gave the little craft a severe squeeze.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—As another day has passed without bringing any news from the schooner E. M. Carrington those who doubted the story of her loss are beginning to lose hope.

DAMAGED AT THE LIMEKILINS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago, Tribuna.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.—A dispatch received this morning stated that the large schooner Scotia had met with an accident at the Limekilins Crossing, and was leaking. A tug with steam pumps has been sent to her, and she will be

morning to look after her.

THE WINNIE WING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PENTWATER, Mich., Nov. 17.—The schooner Winnie Wing is in South Haven with spars gone. Vessel, cargo, and crew all right.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 17.—The schooner Winnie Wing, dismasted, was brought in here this morning; not leaking.

HOME GATHERINGS.

Grain freights were moderately active at unchanged rates yesterday. Engagements: To Buffalo—Schooner Gailatin, corn at 6 cents; propeller Buffalo and steam-barge C. J. Kershaw, corn on through rate. To Eric—Propeller Juniata, corn on through rate. To Collingwood—Propeller Simcee and schooner William B. Taylor, corn on through rate. To Sarnia—Propellers Lawrence and St. Albans, corn on through rate. Capacity, 44,000 bushels wheat and 240,000 bushels corn.

Few coarse freight charters are being made, and those at unchanged rates. Yesterday the schooner Robert Howlett was put in at \$2.37% on lumber from Muskegon.

THE COLD SNAP AND ITS EFFECTS.

Much speculation is indulged in along the decks concerning the early advant of severe winter weather and the probability of its duration. A majority of vessel-owners are of the opinion that this touch of winter will be followed by a period of several weeks of mild weather that will enable crafts now under charter to complete their engagements prior to the 30th, when insurance ceases. In all such cases it must be admitted that a latent wish gives a warm coloring to the views expressed. There are those, also, among the lumbermen who incline to the bellef that a mild turn will follow the present freeze—up, but the entire fraternity seem mutually to agree that so far as manufacturing's concerned the "jig is up" for the season. Gov. Ludington, of Milwaukee, who was in the city yesterday, recalls the fact last on the 5th of November, 1828, the sudden advent of a bilzzard froze ducks and looms in the lakes and rivers of Southern and Courtal Wisconsin. Immediately thereful the matter of record with another to the effect that on the 20th of November, 1800, a number of lumber-laden canaliboats were frozen in at the Bridgeport locks and held in tey embrace until string. Those incidents are recalled by the gentlemen named apparently under a silent conviction that history may repeat itself the present season. They do not express opinions to that effect, however.

Saw-milling may now be

Among others ready to leave with the first de-cided indication of a favorable change of wind were the schooners P. S. Marsh, G. S. Hazard, Oliver Mowatt, Bolivin, Thomas Gawn, Richard Winslow, and Annie Sherwood. The sail arrivals yesterday afternoon were the scow-bark Green Bay and the schooners E. M. Portch, Prank Crawford, and Milwaukee Belle. The latter vessel came from the Manitous, and

west shore.

The tog Bismarck arrived from Menominee yeatorday forenoon with the lumber-inden barges William Grandy, Henry Witbeck, and E. S. Hobinson, having performed the round trip between the two ports in the remarkably short time of seventy-two hours. She left again has evening on her has trip this season. The propeller Favorite is expected hore to-day from Menominee with a tow of lumber-inden barges. She will also lay up after another trip.

WINTER QUARTERS.

The steam-barge Michael Grob, tug Martin Green, schooners A. Bradley and Mary B. Hais, and seew Rockaway stripped for winter quarters yesterday. The barges William Grandy, Henry Witbeck, and E. S. Robinson will lay up in Burlington Silp as soon as their lumber car-

WRECKING.

A private dispatch from Escanaba, received here ye day, states that with fair weather the tug Window will have the stranded schooder Evening Star in deep water to-day. The first thing done by the Winslow upon reaching Escanaba was to release the tug Ben Drake, imprisoned alongside of the Evening Star.

DOCK NOTES. A very low stage of water existed in the river yesterday, indicating the prevalence of a high southwest wind outside.

Lee formed in all of the slips during Tuesday

stopped.

A formal survey of the damage sustained by the schooner Annie M. Peterson was made yesterday. She will require a piece of new keel, stern post and rudder, between deck beams, and a thorough calking. The cost will be about \$3. Other the property of the prop

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

ROTES FROM ABROAD.

ERIE CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Buffaio Commercial Advertiser: During the coming winter large improvements and repairs will be made for this section of the Eric Canal. Part of this work has already been outlined and the authorities have in contemplation much more, involving the expenditure of quite a sum of money. The work in this vicinity will be under the direct supervision of Capt. Samuel M. Pooley, through whose efforts the canal has been kept in the best possible condition and greatly improved the past season. It is proposed to gravel the whole of the towpath along Tonawanda Creek, from the gravel pit at that place. The work is calculated to cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The old wall on the south place. The work is calculated to cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The old wall on the south side of the Commercial street slip will be taken down and be relayed in a substantial manner, and the abutments of the Commercial street bridge will be rebuilt and a new iron bridge erected, as stated in this paper yesterday. The present bridge is of wood, and is regarded as very weak. An iron bridge at Lioyd street will also be put up, replacing the present wooden one, which is also regarded as unsafe. The Erie Basin breakwater and Bird Island piers, which are State property and act as a protection to the Canal, are new being thoroughly repaired, the storms having washed many of the stones out and loosened others. This is a work that has long been regarded as necessary, but the authorities have heretofore neglected to do it on account of the large sum which would have to be expended. The cost of the improvement will be between \$12,000 and \$15,000. CAPT. OTHINGER.

CAPT. OTTINGER.

The Eric Dispatch, referring to Capt. Douglas Ottinger, the veteran commander of the United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry, and his reported intention to make application to be placed on the retired list, says:

"The Heruid is at fault as to this gentleman's age, having credited bim with nearly half a decade of years more than he is entitled to. Were we to compare the longevity of prominent Americans with that of prominent Europeans, we could not find a more vigorous man than Capt. Ottinger to mention in this connection. We believe he is about two years older than the present British Prime Minister, and three years older than Count Von Moltke was at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War. We are informed that during Capt. Ottinger's service of forty-eight years he has promptly executed every order the United States Government has intrusted him with excepting one, the carrying into effect of which was rendered impossible by new-made ice in Lake Erie; and that every ship in distress or ashore which his command has CAPT. OTTINGER. new-made ice in Lake Eric; and that every ship in distress or ashore which his command has taken in hand has been released or rendered saving assistance, even when his command was a small sail revenue cutter.

"It is rumored that Capt. Ottinger intends asking permission of Secretary Sherman to go before Congress and be retired from active service, he being disinclined to force himself upon the Government when so many of his junior brother officers have been retired. Those persons who have recently been aided by Capt. Ottinger in his official capacity, as well as the citizens generally, would doubtless regard his retirement a loss to the country, and would hardly appreciate any reason that might be lurged for losing that rare nautical skill, wise judgment, and command of men which have given him prominence and honored his department of public service. Should this rumor prove true, his official record, as, well as his career of devotion to life-saving, should be published for the encouragement of all those who seek to lend lives of public usefulness."

devotion to life-saving, should be published for the encouragement of all those who seek to lead lives of public usefulness."

Oswego Palladam: The certainty that the completion of the new west breakwater would increase the difficulty of entering the barbor of Oswego during gales from the northward and westward has long been seen and frequently spoken of by the engineer officer in charge of the work, as several of the citizens of Oswego with whom he has spoken about the matter will undoubtedly remember. The remedy for this difficulty is to be found in the construction of an east breakwater on the prolongation of the general line of the west breakwater, leaving an opening for the passage of the river water. This has been recommended in the last two annual report to the Chief of Engineers and sketched in the maps accompanying these reports, of which copies have been sent to many citizens and to the Board of Trade. By this construction the harbor of Oswego becomes a real harbor of refuge, and may be safely entered by any vossel in any gale of wind that blows, and will furnish shelter where tugs can lie in safety, ready to lend their assistance to any vessel in distress that approaches the harbor, as they do now in Buffalo.

We understand that the balance of the last year's appropriation, being \$30,000, is impliedly at least to be applied to the construction of an east-side breakwater, and we also understand it to be for that reason mainly that the Department did not favor its application to the dredging of the approaches to the harbor. It seems to us that vessel-owners, and masters, and every business interest should join in a petition to have the work ordered forthwith, and also for a sufficient appropriation to complete it next season.

CANADIAN WRECKING.

United State Consul Samuel D. Pace, stationed at Sarnia, hits the nail squarely on the head and

CANADIAN WRECKING.

United State Consul Samuel D. Pace, stationed at Saraia, hits the nail squarely on the head and echoes the sentiments of every American vessel-owner on the line of the lakes when he says:

"I am familiar with all the boats that figure on paper as the Canadian wrecking fleet, and the tug McArthur is the only vessel belonging to that fleet which may justly claim exemption from the charge of being herself a wreck. Should this wrecking fleet be arranged in order for review the practical eye of the American sailor would detect something fully as ridiculous as that shown in the play where Falstaff musters his recruits. It may be proper to state that the entire wrecking fleet of Canadia is owned or controlled by a company known as the Canadian Wrecking Company, this Company has, therefore, a monopoly of the wrecking business in these waters. In the interests of justice I sincerely hope to see a further modification of wrecking regulations which enrich a company at the expense of our lake marine."

The present condition of affairs is deplorable, and it is the duty of Congress to pass such stringent laws governing Canadian vessels that will compel the Dominion Parliament to either abrogate or amend the odious wrecking law. The cases of the Sligo last summer or the Kingfisher now pounding on the Lake Brie beach fully explain the workings of that law. Let the newspapers around the lakes take up the oudgel now.—Detrolt Poet and Tribune.

CAPT. ZEALAND'S INTEGRITY.

An incident worthy of record is told concerning Capt. Ed Zealand, recently drowned by

the season last night.

As a rule, vessels engaged in the coarse freight trade will go into winter quarters this season at least ten days earlier than usual. Grain-cardiers also will lay up pretty generally upon reaching their destinations; and possibly those downward-bound with grain cargoes for Lake Ontario ports may be compelled to winter in the Welland Canal. So far as Lake Ontario cargoes are concerned, the prospect of their delivery this season looks very dublous, to say the least.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Vessel movements were very slow yesterday, and tugs found little to do. The river from Lake street bridge to Lighthouse Slip was fairly flied with vessels ontward-bound and detained on account of the weather. During the foremon and afternoon the steam-barges C. Hickox, Evallow, Buckeye, and C. Reitz and consort left for east-shore lumber ports. During the afternoon, also, the schooner M. Capron sailed for failo, Last ovening the steam-barges along and Thomas W. Palmer with consort Melbourne Bard for Humalo, while the schooner San Diego was getting ready to leave for the land of the most dangerous places on Lake Ontario is the Ducks. Many crafts have been damaged and lost in passing this point, and the schooner G. Manner of Cheboygan with supplies.

here, and receive considerable repairs. Next senson the line will probably run from this city to Chicago."

The propeller Europe, owned by Mr. Neelon, of St. Catharnes, bus arrived there from Montreal, and will go into winter quarters.

The British America Insurance Company has ordered the return of the tag that went to the relief of the T. C. Street, ashore near Wellington, Ont. The vessel is in bad shape, with holes breaking through the built and the wheat pouring out. She has been abanconed for the present, as it is impossible to do anything in such weather.

The wrecked schooner Cortez passed near the Sandy Creek life-saving station, and it must have been evident to the lookout that they were going ashore. Yet no effort was made to save them, although there was considerable excitement on shore, and many farmers ran along the beach, following them down in order to assist in getting them off, and as soon as she struck put out in a risky old scine-boat and took them off. The vessel's papers and books were lost.

A number of sailors are leaving Cleveland for the scaboared.

The schooners Champion, D. S. Austin, Fleetwing, and F. D. Backer are laying up in Buffalo. The whereabouts of the schooner Richardson, with a lot of dynamite on board, bound for Thunder Bay Lake Superior, has not been ascertained lately.

The cariy closing of the Sault Canal has left Duluth short of copil and salt, and with a large quantity of wheat which she could not ship in time.

quantity of wheat which she could not ship in time.

The canal-boats on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Canais are laid up.

The schooner F. A. Morse will winter at Cleveland.

Cieveland Herald: A model of the Milwaukee tug Welcome, which is said to be one of the fastest in the West, is at Capt. Groenhalgh's tug-office. It was whittied out by Capt. E. Bowin, of the tug-Lormor, and is very artistic. American papers endeavor to ery down the Weiland Canal route by describing all vessels lost on this lake as canalers. Most of the boats have indeed been in the canal, but when they class the Belle Sheridan and Olive Branch as canalers, it must in charity be put down to lack of information on the part of our American custing.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—The tug L. P. Smith has

returned from Fairport, and says there are only seven feet of water in the mouth of the harbor, piers. SLOW WORK AT ESCANABA.

A private dispatch from Escanaba reports severe weather, and that there is delay in loading vessels.

A MUTINOUS CREW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Post Dalhousir, Ont., Nov. 17.—The schooner William Elgiu, from Toronto to Cieveland with bariey, arrived this afternoon. The Captain says when about half way across the lake on Tuesday the crew struck for wages and refused to work. The Captain says the crew went down into the forecastle, and that the schooner might have gone ashore. He says he will have them arrested at St. Catharines. They were upon articles. ticles. COLD WEATHER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Nov. II.—The schooners America, Walbridge, Glad Tidings, and Advance are in port putting on cargoes for Chicago. They are at present froze in, but able to get out by the aid of a tug.

The weather is very cold and freezing very hard. The ferry was hardly able to work her way through the ice across the bay to-day.]

READY TO LAUNCH.

The scow Dunham, that went ashore at White-field Bay during the great October storm, has been raised, and is on the ways ready to be launched. The weather being favorable vesterday, the tug Martin went to ber, but could not get her off. She returned.

THE CARRINGTON'S CREW.

get her off. She returned.

THE CARRINGTON'S CREW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 17.—The schooner Carrington, which was lost mear Milwaukee on Monday last, was partly manned by sailors of this city.

Capt. Thomas C. Sand moved from here to Amherst fast February. He leaves a wife and child. Christ Oleson has a home here, and also leaves a wite and child. Jens Sand is unmarried, but usually makes his home here with his brother, Chris Oleson.

They are all Norwegians, and, being relatives of most of the Norwegians here, that settlement is cast into mourning.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 17.—Information was received here to-day that a body, having attached to it one of the life-preservers of the propoller Zealand, has been washed ashore at Long Point. It appears to be that of one of the deck-hands. Capt. Thomas Zealand left to-day for Long Point to watch for any more bodies.

psopelier Zealand, has been washed ashore at Long Point. It appears to be that of ose of the deck-hands. Capt. Thomas Zealand left to-day for Long Point to watch for any more bodies.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.\*\*

\*\*Burptalo, Nov. It.\*—Vessel-owners are beginning to talk of wintering their vessels, and a few of the propeller lines have decided to lay up their boats, although the majority will run for some time yet. The propellers Arctic, Pacific, and Atlantic are aircady laid up, and the St. Louis, Toledo, Portage, and Starucca, of the United Steamboat Company fleet, will undoubtedly be placed out of commission on arrival. The China, of the Anchor Line, will also probably lay up. Tothing has been decided yet about the Western Transportation Company's boats. The following schooners have gone into winter quarters here: E. Fitzgerald, James F. Joy, C. N. Johnson, Champion. P. B. Locks, D. S. Austin, Jennie Matthews, W. H. Rounds, F. D. Barker, Sea Gull, and Phiestwing. The barge Golden Rule is inid up here, and the Josephine will winter at Tonawanda. A general cissing up may not be expected before the 1st of December.

\*\*THE NEW YORK CANALS.\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.\*\*

\*\*BUFFALO, Nov. II.\*\*—The Superintendent of Public Works announces that the canals of this State will close on Dec. 2 proximo, four days cariler than in 1879. Considerable apprehension has been expressed as to whether all of the boats at present in the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that to-day there were allout on the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that to-day there were allout on the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that to-day there were allout on the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that to-day there were allout on the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that to-day there were allout on the canal could get through before it closed. It is estimated that the public work of the public wor

wind was blowing.

SAFE AT FORT WILLIAM.

The schooner Richardson arrived safely at Fort William on the 10th inst. She discharged her earge of nitro-glycerine and will winter there. The Captain and crow will return to Kingston.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR LIGHTHOUSES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The report of the Lighthouse Board will recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 to give the electric light the proper test before adopting it for general use in lighthouses. The amount necessary for carrying on the work of the Bureau is \$2,500,000.

LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

FORT MURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 17.—Down—Propeller Chamberlin and consort; steamer Pearl; schooners Montana, Leonard Hanna, M. F. Merrick, Sam Flint, S. H. Kimball.

Up—Propeller Arizona.

Wind southwest and light; weather cloudy and cold.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 17.—Passed up—Propeller W. Mills and baryes; schooner Welis Burt.

Down—Propellers Vanderbilt, C. Huribut and consort; schooners Stampede, Helvetia, North Cape, M. Martin, Ganges, Theo Voges, American Union, S. L. Watson.

Wind northwest. A heavy snow has fallen in the last six hours.

MILWAUKER.

Special Dispatch to The Unitage Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Nov. 17.—The wind-bound fleet commenced towing out this afternoon, and up to to-night the schooners George Murray, Delaware, Pulaski. John T. Mott, Commerce, and Orphan Boy had gone, and others were preparing to follow after midnight. The steam-barge

Coal freights remain firm at \$1 to Chicago, and the schooners Our Son and E. Jones were char-tered at that price.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 17.—Bound down—Propeller Gordon Campbell; steam-barges W. H. Baruum, R. J. Hackett and consort, Allegheny and barges; schooners J. M. Hutchinson, S. H. Kimball, Sam Plint.

Bound up—Propeller Arizona; steam-barges, A. A. Turner and barges, Birckhead and barges, Point Abino; schooners Wells Burt, Monguagon, Exile.

Wind southwest, prisk; snowing.

POUT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Oxicago Tribune.

POUT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 17.—The propeller Oswegatchie, bound up the lake from Buffaio, ran in here for shelter this morning. The wind has been blowing hard from the westward, but is moderating this evening. Some of the wind-bound flost left here this evening.

bound flost left here this evening.
COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Nov. 17.—Arrived—Steamer Canada, from Chicago, grain. passengers, and freight; schooner city of Chicago, Chicago, 19,300 pushels of corn.
The schooner A. E. Foster ran in to-night for sheiter. Wind blowing fresh from southwest.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ERIE. Pa., Nov. 17.—Entered—Schooner Scanian, lumber, Alpena.
Cleared—Schooner Keepsake, propeller Prindiffel, light, Saginaw; schooner Scaman, light, Alpena; propeller Philadelphia, merchandiso, Chicago. CHEBOYGAN.

wind south; brisk; weather mold. Eight en inches of snow fell last night. No vessels

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 17.—Arrived.—Propeller
S. C. Baldwin, and schooner Riverside, Sumatra,
Clara Parker, and Golden West. No clearances.
Thermometer, at noon, 10 above zero. Ore
badly frozen, and work slow.
CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—Cleared for Chicago
—Propeller Arabia, schooner Lucerne.
STURGEON BAY.

The Chicago Tribune.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.
ARRIVALS.
Sumr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Boston, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Lawrence, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop Donana, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Bismarck, Marinette, towing.
Prop Dessenger, Bonton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Frank Crawford, Marinette, inmber.
Schr Etarlight, Menominec, Jumber.
Schr E. M. Portoh, Manitowoc, lumber.
Schr William Jones, Ahnapeo, railroad ties.
Schr Green Bay, Ponsaukce, lumber. Sohr William Jones, Ahnapee, railroad the Sohr Green Buy, Ponsaukee, lumber. Sohr Henry Witbeck, Marinette, lumber. Sohr E. S. Robinson, Marinette, lumber. Sohr E. S. Robinson, Marinette, lumber. Sohr City of Chicago, Menominee, lumber. Sohr Merchant, Garden, sundries, Sohr P. B. Gardener, Bay City, lumber. Sohr Mystie, Ludington, lumber. Sohr Beloit, Fruitport, railroad ties.

ACTUAL SATLINGS.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop City of Fremout, Sault St. Ma
Prop Thomas W. Palmer, Buffalo, S
Prop Lake Brie, Ogdensburg, 16,000

Prop Lake Erie, Ogdensburg, 16,000 bu corn nundries.
Prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, suedries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, suedries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Buckeye, Bluffton light.
Prop B. Q. Heath, Saugatucki sundries.
Behr R. Winslow, Buffalo, 58,000 bu corn.
Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 30,312 bu and 1,000 sucks sundries.
Schr Kent, Erie, 48,000 bu corn.
Schr Meibourne, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Prop Bismarck, Marinette, towing.
Prop George Duebar, Muskegon, towing.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, towing.
Schr M. Capron, Manistee, 1,600 bu cats.

I have sent a copy to the other papers, but by an early edition of THE TRIBUNE—before they are up—we may "scoop" fem; or, by double-leading, make the others feel smail. While the Chief is in Mentor, let us show what we can do to warm matters up. Yours, etc.,

McVicker.

Chickes in Mentor, let us show what we can do to warm matters up. Yours, etc., MCVICKER.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—J. H. McVicker, Esq.—Dear Sire: I see that a play that has been acted in the East and is said to have created excitement and indignation is to be produced in Chicago next week at your theatre. It is called "One Hundred Wives," and professes to deal with Mormonism truthfully (?). I want to protest against this play in advance as a shameful attack on an innocent people, who are doing nothing but what their faith commands. This play saids the people of Chicago will condemn such an attack upon the religious convictions of a people who are guarnineed their rights by the Federal Constitution. It is well known from whence these attacks emanate,—the emissaries of a ring that has for its; object the driving of the Latter-Day Saints from the homes they have built, in order that the members of the ring may possess the land, are at the bottom of it. They hope to strive the emiseries of a ring that has for its; object the driving of the Latter-Day Saints from the homes they have built, in order that the members of the ring may possess the land, are at the bottom of it. They hope to strive the sequence of the United States to persecute these unoffending people by all means in their power. They countrol the press, have the pulpit on their side, and by this play aim to make the stage their ally. The stage, sir, makes a mistake in meddling with matters of religion, and it is to be hoped that all attempts may meet with financial failure. Very respectfully.

\*\*Member of the Charch of Latter-Day Saints.\*\*

\*\*CRICAGO, Nov. II.—Alexander Buyren, Esq.—My Drar Sir: I have carefully perused your letter protesting against the play of "One Hundred Wives," and asserting that "the stage makes a mistake in medding with matters of religion." In reply I will say that the protest is natural, coming from a "member of the Church of Latter-Day Saints." I claim for the stage the same freedom ellowed the press and pulpit under our Constitutio

A Legal Right.

Lawyer Komisky, arguing in a divorce suit at New Orleans, held that a busband had a legal right to make his wife stand in a corner with a spring clothespin on her nose. "If such mild means of compelling obedience are forbidden," be said, "what is to become of the husband's authority as the master of his household?"

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICE.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS pastorns throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p.m.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.
W. F. BOGART, Drugnist, 437 Cottage Grove-sv., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Drugnist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggest, corner Thirty-nest and State-sta.

JAS. M. KIRKLEY & CO., Druggists, 124 South Halsted-st., corner of Adams.
A. A. POPULORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 59 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 22 Rius Island-av., corner of Twelfth-s.

H. C. HERKHICK, Jeweiter, Newsdealer, and Fanoy Goods, 72 Lake-st., corner Lagoin.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 54 West Madison-st., corner Paulina. ner Paulina.
AUGUST JACOBSON, Draggist, SE North Haisted,
corner indiana - 1.
During Corner indiana - 1.
L. Burling Ham & Co., Druggists, 45 North
Clark-st., corner Division.
F. M. Williams & O., Druggists, 65 Larrabee-st.,
corner Suphis.

corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 485 E. Division-st.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL-WILL, MR. DOLBEAR (PORMERLY from Arkansas) call on Taylor, from Leadyllie, at Palmer House.

CITY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-FINE HOUSE ON ASHLAND-AV. POB SALE-AVENUE PROPERTY SOUTH OF Thirty-ninth-st.—I have the largest list, some sholes corners at great bargains. LINGLE, Room 4 6 washingtop-st.

NUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTHWEST COR. In Forty-seventh-st., 20 or 150x161 ft to 20-ft ailey Prairie-av. is 100 feet wind, and macadamized. Forty-seventh-st., a through east and west street. This is one of the finest readence sites in that icentify Water already in and sewers ordered. Price low and terms easy. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Haisted-sis. Angelon and Haisted-sis.

NOR SALE-LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD UPON which houses will be built to suit the purchasers in easy payments, in the best locality there, with lake sater and connected with sewer. Railroad accommodations and educational advantages not surpassed by any place as near the city. Will go with party withing to purchase to see the property at any time.

JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otts Block.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO get one of my La Grange lots for \$100. only 15 down and 50 monthly. After Nov. 5 they will be \$200. Now, strike while the iron is hot. Make a start for a home of your own, and stop paying row is rearried money to issellords for rent. Come on any pleasant day at 10 o'clock and so out and see the lots. free, IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room t. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-THE THREE-STORY STONE-FRONT house No. 234 Ashiand av., southeast corner of Yan Buren-st, lot &XIE; good barn and all modern conveniences; will ront for \$30 to good tenant. SAM UEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-185 PARK-AV., AT ONCE. APPLY TO Ganta's Greatest Kon Kandy on Earth, Exchange

TO RENT-THE SIX-ROOM COTTAGE NO. 300 Vorbon-av; \$30 per month. TURNER & BOND in Washington-st.

TO RENT-E PER WEEK-WELL-LIGHTED, nicely-furnished rooms to gentlemen only; warm itting-room attached. In State-st. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 124 TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS: TO RENT-FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM FOR single gentleman. No. 13 East Sixteenth-st. To HENT-12se MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIR-TO HENT-12se MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIR-I teenta-st., parior floor and two front rooms on floor above, with or without board.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM; LARGE closet, bath; private family. 1401 Michigan-av. West Side.
TO RENT-TWO HOOMS, UNFURNISHED, EN suite, large, bright, well ventilated. Bureau Registry, 275 West Monroe-St. North Side.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, AT 7

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT-STORE BOOM AT 25 WABASH-AV. Immediate possession. Inquire at 45 Fourteenth-st.
TO RENT-THE FINE STORE WITH BASEMENT,
No. 19 East Madison-st., cheap. C. L. JENKS, 465 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous. TO RENT-SAMPLE-ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR of St. Lawrence Hotel; also alcoping-rooms a

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO REST-THREE TO FIVE ROOMS for light housekeeping. Address B & Tribune. WANTED-TO RENT-IN PRIVATE FAMILY, large unfurnished room, by a hidy, on South Side, case of State and south of Twelfth-sts; state price and location. Unquestionable reference given and required. Address B & Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE PUR-nished, or would buy the furniture. First-class locality. Address B 74, Tribune office.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST. NEAR THE BRIDGE—
Piret-class day board, 55 per week, \$10 per month;
rooms with board, \$5.50 to 56 per week, \$12 to \$17 per
month. 241 OHIO-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM FOR TWO

BOARDING AND LODGING

Wost Side.

Washington-st. East OF Park-Eleshouth-furnished rooms to rent; with first-class
board. Please address B II. Tribune office. South Side.

151 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A SUITE OF NICEwithout board; private family.

2406 WABASH-AV.—LARGE NICELY PURboard.

PRONT ALCOVE ROOM WITH BOARD FOR GEN-tleman and wife. References exchanged. Ad-dress B 47, Tribune office.

A Mormon Protests Against Its Production at McVicker's Theatre-Mac Advises Him to See the Play Before Condemning Its Authors.

MoVicker's Theatre-Mac McVicker's Theatre-Mac Advises Him to See the Play Before Condemning Its Authors.

MoVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Nov. 17.—
Managing Editor Tribune: Let's have an interesting paper to-morrow. Here's a copy of a jetter just received, and my reply to the Mormon. I have sent a copy to the other papers, but by an early edition of The Target Papers, but by

Inmity, if price is moderate. Address B & Tribune.

DOARD—ON THE NORTH SIDE, BY A SINGLE gentleman; (first-class accommodations, including simple room and tire; state terms and references. B it Tribune.

DOARD—WANTED, A NICE ROOM WITH BOARD, by a lady, on the North Side, near Rush-st.; not to exceed 5 per week. References exchanged. Address B 12, Tribune.

DOARD—AND ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN FOR himself and wife in a small boarding-bouse or private family must be north of Tuitrieenth-st. or private family must be north of Tuitrieenth-st. or pound of Ontario. Best of references given. Address B 57, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

T OST—A LADY'S VALUABLE DIAMOND RING:

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LADY'S VALUABLE DIAMOND RING: has nine stones; piece of cord on ring to his ninger; probably lost around Hotel Frankfurt, or South Halsted-st., corner Randolph or Monroe-sts. Good reward given if returned care proprietor above hotel, corner Madison-st. and Wabash-av.

LOST—TUESDAY, A PACKAGE OF WORSTED embroidery wrapped in tissue paper, Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at office Grand Paolife Hotel.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. II, A PET DEER; had on its neck a collar of red flannel and leather straps, with bell attached. The dader will be suitably rewarded by returning it to H. R. SARUENT, 1720 indiana-av.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING ABOUT 450; Binder will be liberally rewarded by Jeaving same with C.E. BRUNER, at Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s.

CTRAYED—OR STOLEN—A SMALL BAY

with C. E. BRUNER, at Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s.

CTRAYED — OR STOLEN — A SMALL BAY
horse and square, box-top buggy, from corner
of Seventy-third-st, and Cottage-Grove-av., about 5
o'elock Tuesday evening. A reward will be paid for
their return or information as to their whereabouts.
SHEELS BROS., corner State and Fiftetin-siz., or
222 Twenty-second-st.

COO REWARD — LOST OR STOLEN FROM MY
premises, 280 Indiana-av., a real Irish setter
dog, having collar marked "O. R. Glover's Mike"
with city fleense the retain of the dog to O. R.
GLOVER, T. Dearborn-st., or the undersigned. GEO.
C. CAMPBELL, Room & Honore Building.

PHOTOGRAPHIG STUDIOS.

THOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS.

THOUGHTFUL PERSONS WILL SEE THAT IT Is not A MOMENT TOO SOON to secure sittings and order fine PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK for HOLADAY PRESENTS. There is nothing more appropriate and elegant than the beautiful pictures made at BHAND'S studios. Besides sittings made from life, he makes a specialty of COPYING OLD AND FADED PICTURES in such a truthful and artistic manner that it makes the hearty of their friends fairly JUMF WITH GLADNESS when they see such portraits of their loved ones.

BRAND'S GRAND PANEL PHOTOS ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. BRAND'S GRAND PANEL PHOTOS ARE TREINEST IN THE WORLD.

ABTISTIC POSITIONS AND DELICATE LIGHTING FOR LADIES, WHICH GREATLY BEAUTIFY THEIR PICTURES.

ELEGANT STYLES SUITABLE FOR GENTLE-MEN.

NOTICE-DO not delay on account of cloudy weather, as our very BEST WORK IS DONE ON CLOUDY DAYS.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY—Do not delay on ANY ACCOUNT, as it takes time to show proofs and finish nine work. PRICES THE LOWEST. BHAND'S Studios, the finest on the continent, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 20 TO 28 EAST RANGOLD-st, have the best and cheapest place for storing furniture, planos, indse, etc. Advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, IN AND SE EAST TO AND SE EAST TO BE BURNEY. BILLING STORAGE COMPANY, IN AND SE EAST WAS BURNEY. THE MARTICULAR COMPANY IN AND SE EAST WAS BURNEY. MAY ADVANCES and 25 State.

CTORAGE—FOR MERCHANDISE OF EVERY description, planos, furniture, etc.; clean and dry. lowest mides. H. T. Martin Company, 25 and 25 State.

OTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; Cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; Cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; Cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; Cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; The state of the proof of the planes at low rates. GEORGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; The state of the planes and desired and desired for the planes at low rates. GEORGE FARRY, 169 West Monroe-st.

COBB'S DOOR SPRINGS-BEST IN THE MARCobb's DOOR SPRINGS-BEST IN THE MARColory 28 kinzie-st.

WANTEN-IMMEDIATELY-4125 FOR 10 DAYS
Only: security value 58th deposited with lender
to insure the prompt return of \$150. Address B St.
Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARDeriance. Business quietly and legally transacted.

MACHINERY.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-TAILORS TRIMMINGS-SALESMAN
for fine trade of Chicago and surroundings by
a bastern house; must have experience. Address
it, Tribone.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN LOAN employer Ed on approved security; can have permanent situation. References exchanged. Address B 20, Tribune office.

dress B.S. Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER.
Must furnish A1 reference; state salary expocted and give references. B S. Tribune effice.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD EXperience in handling cash. State reference and
sulary expected. B 45. Tribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN SERVE
as clerk, assist at books, and make himself genpreferred. Address, with references and salary expocted, B 61, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FITTER ON MATRICES: TO A good man steady work and good wages. Address H. L. PELOUZE & SON, Type Foundry, Baltimore, Md. more, ad.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SAWyer for circular saw-mill and one for hand sawmill; one that it thoroughly competent. Address,
with references, T. S. CONSTANTINE, Glasgow, Mo. WANTED-CARRIAGE AND WAGON WOOD workers. A. A. ABBOTT & CO., 330 Wabash-av WANTED-SLATE AND TIN ROOFERS. AP WANTED-A PICTURE FRAME-MAKER AT O'BRIEN'S art gallery, 28 Wabash-av.

WANTED-SHIP AND O'FIRER CARPENTERS for a long job. Apply at Sixteenth-st. and Indiana-av. JAMES P. SMITH & CO. WANTED-FIVE STEAM-FITTEES. APPLY TO SAMUEL J. POPE & CO., ES Lake-st.

WANTED-IN BINDERY, TWO FIRST-CLASS
paper-rulers. No "buns" need apply. Also
young man to run cutting machine, and one to do
half-bound work: experienced, steady hands: no
others wanted. LEROW & BRONSON, ES Clark-st. Conchmen, Teamsters, &c. WANTED-MAN TO DRIVE DELIVERY-wagon. SCHLESINGER & MAYER. WANTED-TEAMSTERS, AT STABLE, CORNER of Wells and Ontario-sts.

Wells and Ontario-sts.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1.68 LABORERS FOR LEVEE WORK in the South; wages & per day, and warranted to last until next May; cheap tickets furnished to all parties seeking employment in the above direction. So for millionads in the North and Weat; wages & Lid to \$1.75 per day, and winter's work; 350 for saw-mills, mines, pinerues etc.; free fare. Apply to ENRIGHT & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

WANTED—ALL THE LABORERS I CAN GET for Iowa, Ma., and Wis., \$1.50 to \$1.65 per day; free fare: 1.60 for levee work, \$2 per day. Cheap tickets to all points South at J. W. SPERBECKS, \$1 West itandopt-st.

West Handoph-48.

WANTED-1.09 JABORERS AT \$1.50 TO \$2 PER day; 75 choppers; cheap tickets \$5 all points South. For particulars call on CHRISTIAN & CU., 250 South Water-st. and 25 West Madison-81. Room 2.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AGENTS—ENERGETIC MEN. WITH
or without experience, for a desirable winter
business, guaranteed to pay 83 weekly on amail cuptail. Sond stamp for papers and investigate, or call at
19 North Clark-et..up-stairs. MERRILL & CO., Chicago. IN NOTTE Clark-sit, up-stairs MEHRILL & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—WAITER; ONE WHO THOROUGHrant, 167 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—THERE TRAYELING SALKSMEN
to soil specialty in furniture line. WOODS,
DALTON & CO., 23 Laks-st.

WANTED—A LIVE COMMISSION AGENT,
dealing with Chicago and Western wholesale
and large retail dry-goods trade, to personally represent a manufacturing house for the year 1851 in one
or two specialties. Chicago and other commercial
reference desired. X. Y. & CO., 40 Bedford-st., Boston, Mass.

ton, mass.

WASTED—A SURGICAL NURSE THAT THOR oughly understands use of catheter. Musicome well recommended. No others need apply. A. E. WALLER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 25. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS HAND FOR JOG ging paper in printing office. Apply at D. C. COOK S, E7 Madison-st.

ful wolf soles, and a large lot of norse-biankets and inp-robes; bankrant stock, and must be soid at some price in the next ten days. H. C. WALKER, 289 and 261 State-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER top phacton bugger. Was made to order and is of best city make. Cost \$30; will sell for \$100. Can be seen at H. EDGERTON'S Livery, 28 East Fourieenthst. between Michigan and Whansh-avs.

HORSES WINTERED IN THE FINEST OUAR-ters, 18 miles from the city; clay floors, dry yards for exercise, burn hay, stabled nights and stormy days. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Hinsdale, III.

HORSES WINTERED AT ARLINGTON HRIGHTS by W. H. REED. For particulars inquire at Bassett's stables, 122 and 182 Wabssh-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT ARLINGTON HRIGHTS by W. H. REED. For particulars inquire at Bassett's stables, 122 and 182 Wabssh-av.

HORSES TAKEN FOR THE WINTER. BEST OF eare at reasonable prices. Apply to E. HIGGINS, 24 East Laxe-st.

AME AND SICK HORSES, PRONOUNCED INcurable, cured free of coat. Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonta. Spavins, splints, ringtones, bunches, thorough-pins, sprung kness, cared without blemish. Strains, shoulder lameness, navicular disease, shoe-boils, cure guaranteed. Send for jourphiet containing full information to DR. W. M. GILES, 63 West Brandays, New York. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Tetal size 26 conts. Soid by all druggists.

ONE COUPE HORSE, FUUR FAST TROTTERS, was all distriction druggers to let by the day or week; will sell on monthly payments. H. C. WALKER, 289 and 251 Statie-st.

\$\text{COUPE HORSE}\$, boys a Messerri Boy. 7 years old, 154 hands high; color durants of the day or week; will sell on monthly payments. H. C. WALKER, 289 and 251 Statie-st.

\$\text{COUPE HORSE}\$, boys a Messerri Boy. 7 years old, 154 hands high; color durants of years and and strict purchased last April for \$250 cm and \$21 Statie-\$1.

\$\text{COUPE HORSE}\$, boys and \$25 Staties of Hands high; color durants of years and \$25 Staties of the pay of week; will sell on monthly payments. H. C. WALKER, 289 and 251

O TO

STORY & CAMP'S,

188 and 190 STATE-ST.,
And see their immenses stock of
Planos AND OBGANS,
Which can be bought at lower tigures than
any other goods of like quality in the West.
Cash or instalments. Planos and organs
to runt.

STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st. HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS- WM. P. EMERSON. W. W. KIMBALL.

Go TO

ORGANS-{B. SHONINGEL,

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

W. W. KIMBALL'S,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

REAU OF EXCHANGE, ID La Salie-st, up-slatz.

CILENT OR ACTIVE PARTISER WANTED BY
a first-class business man, and one-that has a fine
business bought; must have, witte more capital to
work the beasiness; man sale, witte more capital to
work the beasiness; man sale, witte more capital to
work the beasiness; man sale, witte more capital to
work the beasiness; man to be a single that will sale that will all the work of not take any chances in this business; it will stand any investigation wanted. Address B 77. Tribune office.

\*\*HOUSEHOLD GOODS.\*\*

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 36 AND
The UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 36 AND
The UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 36 AND
The UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 37 AND
The West Madison-st, sell all kinds of household
prods on monthly payments; low price; easy terms.

\*\*PORT SALE.\*\*

A BARGAIN SINE BASTERN MINE MUFF

WANTED-FEMALE MELP. Domestics.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at 4016 Indiana-av. WANTED-COMPETENT COOK AND LAUN dress at 2619 Prairie-av.; six in family; every convenience; wages \$1. First-class references re WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework at 30 West Washington-st. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK IN A PRI-vate family; German or Swedish preferred; will pay 85 per week. Apply at 3305 Michigan-av. pay & per week. Apply at 200 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN G IRL FOR GEN
eral housework. Apply at 3139 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE, GERMAN, OR NORweglan girl to do general housework: must
cook, wash, and iron well. Apply at 265 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A KIND GIRL OR WOMAN TO ATtend an invarial lady eight or nine hours in the
day and board at home. Call at 220 Wabash-av. between 9 and 10 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family where nurse-girl is kept;
must cook and iron well; no washing; good wages
Bring references and call at 2513 Indiana-av.

WANTED—SCRUBBERS AND LAGINDRESS AT WANTED-SCRUBBERS AND LAUNDRESS AT WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, also one for sawing. Inquire at

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, butels, and boardng-houses at G. DUSKE'S office, 125 Milraylusp-ny. Miscellancous.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS TO INTRODUCE A
new publication to be sold on installments. C.
BEACH & CO., 35 La Salie-st. WANTED-A GOOD AND PERMANENT SITUAtion for a little girl il to 12 years old; American,
German, or Swede. Good references required. Apply immediately at 334 Vernon-av.

WANTED-SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES TO
mark clothing at Manger's Landry, Good
penmanship indispensable, Apply at laundry, 136
wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

ITCLATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
wholesale house where he may advance on his
erits, iterorences given. Address X S, Tribune. merita. References given. Address X-S. Tribune.

SUPUATION WANTED—BY A. THOROUGHLY
Sexperienced and good general pushing dry-goods
aniesman (single) in town or country. WM. DILLION,
2015 Fiftherst., Jersey City, N. J. SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY a man of large experience in lumber business and pork packing. B 52, Tribune office. pork packing. B & Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR entry clerk. Unexceptionable references from hast place employed, others if wished. B it, Tribune.

SITTATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN 25 years old (who has had eight years' experience in business on his own account) in a wholesale house in any canactly where he will have a chance for advancement; wages no object. B if, Tribune office.

Struation wanted—By a Young Man (OF six years' experience) in a wholesale or retail grocery house; understands bookkeeping, and a good penuan. Best of references. Address B & Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (AMERICAD); thoroughly competent and witting to make himself generally useful. Good references. Address B & Tibune office.

STYUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OF groun by a single man (English); experienced driver, good rider. Good references. B 48, Tribuse Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN OLD (NORWE gian) business man, living in la Crosse, Wis., a traveling agent in and around la Crosse or Wiscon sin and Minnesota. He speaks, besides Norwegian English and German. The best of references. Plans address Box &R, La Crosse, Wis. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN; CAl furnish references from former employers. Address X 82. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALES—man by a young man who has had experience in several lines. Best of references from present employer. Address B 48. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS PRAVELER FOR A trunk house; has experience and a fair trade in Missouri, and can give good references. Address B 88. Tribune office. STUATION WANTED-BY A MAN PROM BAN S Francisco, Cal., assorting and packing eigars. Address B B. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE. CITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN of ciri to do general housework. Apply at 54 Superior-st., up-stairs. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD NORWE O gian girl as up-stairs girl, or general housework References. Apply at Mrs. ALSTARIAS, 100 Wes SITUATION WANTED-BY A EXPERIENCE!
Siri in a small private family, to cook, wash, and
iron. Call at 2off Calumeteny.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GE Seral housework or second work. Good reference if wanted. Please call at 33 Twenty-second-at. A forest, now and second-hand, at low green, or exchange. Cash advances made.

Lord Sale—a two-sear sleights, Nearly new, Sewell bodies, if Portland cutters, 20 beautiful wolf cobes, and a large lot of horse-blankets and improves, bankrapt stock, and must be sold at some price in the next ten days. H. C. Walker, 20 and 50 bishest.

The Nale—Cheap—A first-class learners and is of the nale of the color of the nale of the nal STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS colored girl: either as cook, second, or nurse girl. Call at £5 Twonty-directs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS become the first colored girl: either as cook, second, or nurse girl. Call at £5 Twonty-directs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook in a first-class boarding-house. Address 12 Silver-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do light second work and sewing or as aurestir. Address 252 Callumei-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking or general housework in a private family, Apply at 11 Bushnell-st., near Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WENDED GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 272 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WENDED GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 272 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FORD GIRL TO Do do second work or light housework in a small private family. Apply at 281 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of references. Call for three days at 283 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of references. Call for three days at 283 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS family, for second work or light general bousework. Call at 265 Coultage from the coarding-house. 625 Wabnsh-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED first as nurse and assist in second work. Best of references. Inquire at 217 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED first as nurse and assist in second work. Best of reference. Inquire at 217 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED first as nurse and assist in second work. Best of reference. Inquire at 217 Butterfield-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED first as nurse and assist in second work. Best of reference. Inquire at 217 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED collage Grove-av.

O cook (German). Call at 150 South Heisted-st., upstairs.

Sea matreases.

SITAATION WANTED-SEWING BY THE DAY Or week no objection to seamstress in private family; good references. Address R. B., 120% Bearborn-sv.

Laundresses.

CITUATION WANTED-TO WASH AND HON Or to do day restaurant work, by a woman. 153 North Ads-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, its Milwakee-sy.

SITUATIONS WANTED — WISCONSIN GIRLS, cooks, general, socond, dining, and isandry work; several good girls wanted. Order by fiell telephone. Clay fee, 4l. Bureau Registry, 275 West Monroe-st.

Miscellancous.
Situation wanteb—By a young Lady as copylstin an office. Address B & Tribune office.

VINANCIAL. A NY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND other good collaterals. McLane & WITT, Room is one Block.

A DYANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Rooms 5 and 5, 123 H. andoinh st. Retablished 184. Rooma's and a 120 Kandolph-st. Established 184.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. Is Handolph-st., Rooma A NY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

Without removal, planos, and other good securities. To Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

PARTY ENGAGED IN THE HOT AIR FUBnace bursiness can offer inducements to a person
with Karly for a partnership. Address Z 32, Tribune.

DY LISSNER, 59 NORTH CLARK-ST.

Hardware store, best locality, rare chance.
Cigar store, Clark-st., well paying.
Bakery, ranning order, cheage.
Bearding-bouse, coing good business.

Pois SALE—DRUG STORE, IN THE BRST BUSTribune office.

POR SALE—OROCERY STORES, 280 TO 8,339;
Z 2 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 2 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 2 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 3 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 4 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 5 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 6 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 7 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 8 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 1 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 1 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 1 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 restaurants;
Z 1 provision stores, 5 clark stores, 2 prevision stores, 2 provision stores, 2 prevision st Money To Loan on Furnitures. Room 2.

Money To Loan on Furnitures. Etc., Without removal. G. Parkly, 101 West Monroest.

Furnitures. G. Parkly, 101 West Monroest.

Per Central Quarter Law on the Second Sec

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED-TEACHERS. LADY OR GENTLING.

WANTED-TEACHERS. LADY OR CANTERS.

LADY OR GENTLING.

WANTED-TEACHERS. LADY OR CANTERS.

LADY OR GENTLING.

WANTED-TEACHERS. LADY OR CANTERS.

WANTED-TEACHERS. LADY OR CANTERS.

LADY OR CANTERS. WANTED TEACHERS, LADY OR GENTLE man, for public bleft-school; \$10; ladies for ed-succes and drawing gentlomen for commercial branch es: principal for classical school. Many other wasnesses. Central School Agency, 34 Pine-st., St. Louis Mo-

LOCATE THE MAIN OFFICE IN THIS CITY.

and to put it in charge of the Vice-President of the Sixth District.

A series of resolutions transferring the behaviors of the old Association to the new chartered organization were then adopted, and the parties named in the charter withdrew to arrange the preliminary organization of the new body.

When the Committee returned Mr. Jackson

when the Committee returned, Mr. Jackson, the newly-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, called the meeting to order and read the minutes of the Directors' meeting. They had elected the officers of the old Association as the new organization.

had elected the officers of the officers of the beauty the officers of the new organization.

Messrs. Troy and Miller were added to the Committee on the Hevision of the Constitution and By-Laws, and that Committee were request-

ed to report this morning, when the new officers will be elected. The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock

SUBURBAN.

The Englewood Union Veteran Club held a meeting Monday evening at the hose-house, when it was decided to give an entertainment

Thursday evening, Dec. 2, at Tillotson Hall. The entertainment will consist of stereopticon views

of War scenes, to be interspersed with songs, recitations, and tableaux, in which a number of indies have volunteered to assist.

The dramatic and musical entertainment given this evening at Tillotson Hall for the benefit of Trinity Reformed Episcopai Church promises to be a very successful affair, a large number of tiekets having been sold.

Trains on the Lake Shore and Rock Island Roads are frequently delayed in the vicinity of the Sixteenth-street crossing by the switching of freight trains, much to the annoyance of passengers, who think the roads should provide separate tracks for their passenger trains or prevent the switching being done at hours when people are anxious to get to and from their homes.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

into the Wilds of Montana-Grading Being Done in the Vicinity of Custer's

Battle-Ground-Completion Expected

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. St. Paul, Minne, Nov. 16.—General Man-

ager Sargent and the party of gentlemen

Northern Pacific track to witness the cere

mony of driving silver spikes into ties at the

point where the line of the road crosses the

boundary-line between Dakota and Montana

returned to this city this morning. This in-

teresting occasion attracts public attention conspicuously to the rapid progress lately made by the Northern Pacific in its progress

across the continent, and makes some note of its operations of general interest. This

western settlement in its bold march across

which only a few years ago started

ho accompanied him to the end of the

Within a Few Years.

Great Undertaking Now Carried

#### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A. H. QUINT, of Dover, N. H., is at the St G. H. GREEN, of Sparta, Wis., is at the Tre-W. R. BOODY, U. S. A., is at the Tre-

J. M. STUDEBAKER, of South Bend, Ind., is at JUDGE E. R. WOOD, of Richmond, Va., is at

JUDGE GEORGE HOADLEY, of Cincinnati, is registered at the Pacific.

C. W. Winslow, Auditor of the Hann t. Joseph Railroad, is at the Pacific.

DR. P. G. GILLETTE, Superintendent of the acksonville Asylum for Deaf Mutes, is at the JOHN WEIGMANK, whose extreme destitution was noticed in yesterday's paper, died at St. Joeph's Hospital at 1 o'clock vésterday morning. His family, who maltreated him so badly during ife, will no doubt rejoice at this announcement.

THE French Central Committee of the Garfield and Arthur Club held a meeting last night at 10. 180 Clark street. It was decided to keep the old organization under the name of the French central Republican Club. Then the assembly djourned until further notice?

The representatives of about fifteen glass nanufactories held a session at the Grand acific Hotel yesterday afternoon. The meeting as strictly private, the business being the conderation of the pooling arrangements between the different firms represented.

SEVERAL cases of poisoning, the result of eat-ing molasses candy, said to have been procured it a store on Madison street, have been reported ately. A child of Mr. Marsh, the health-lift nanufacturer, is said to have been very ill rom the poisonous effects of some of the stuff. JAMES BURKE, a switchman employed on the burlington & Quincy Railroad, while walking on op of a freight-car early yesterday morning, ecidentally slipped and fell off when near the luisted-street crossing, and was seriously inured about the hips. He was taken home by ome of the railroad employés.

EARLY yesterday morning William Gallagher, years of age, while wandering about in an in-EARLY yesteraly morning william Gallagner, i years of age, while wandering about in an inoxicated condition on the docks near the north
and of State street bridge, walked off into the
wer, and would have drowned but for assistnee promptly given him by Edward Kohoe, the
ridge-tender. Gallagher was taken to the
armory, where he soon recovered from the efcets of his bath, and then he went his way.

HOMAS LEDDEN, 16 years of age, employed lobey & Booth's packing-house, while on his to work yesterday morning, attempted to rd an incoming passenger-train on the Burton & Quincy Road, and, accidentally fall-beneath the wheels, he had his right foot shed at the instep. The injured member amputated by Drs. Hobbs and Morgan, who ended him at his home, No. 48 Rebecca street. THE funeral of the late Albro E. Bishop took

om Centenary Methodist Church, on street, near Morgan street, at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Dr. Fowler the sermon, and the Rev. Drs. Joyce, Raymond, Willing, Edwards, Boring, t 230 laymen were gresent. The pall-were Dr. Joseph P. Ross, Dr. Ingals, at, C. B. Carter, E. H. Gammon, and

on Gray.

EDWARD TYLER, freight conductor on the ort Wayne Railroad, while attempting to board is outgoing train at Fifteenth street, missed is footing and fell in such a way as to be run own by engine No. 131, which was backing down in the adjoining track. Both arms were broken, is jaws and chest were crushed, and he was insired so badly internally that Dr. Lee, who atmeded him, said his chances for recovery were sty silm. He was taken to the County Hospial for treatment. Mr. Tyler is a single man, 30 cars of age, and came here recently from Alman, Pa.

The workmen engaged in the excavations for the extension of North State street, from Schiller to the Park, have been knocking the bones of the dead about in such a promiscnous manner that some persons who have seen them have been shocked. The old cemetery covered a portion of the spot where the work is in progress, and it appears that all the bones of those who were buried there were not removed as they, should have been. Two boys were seen yesterday playing shinney with a couple of human bones, and portions of the skeletons of two or three women were lying about.

THE Chicago Turngemeinde met at Turner-all last evening. William Berblinger, L. Mat-ron, and Theodore Harz were elected to fill ories in the Hoard of Trustees. The ques-of holding the annual masquerade was dis-d at some length, and Max Stern, Jul, a, and F. Goetz were appointed a commit-oconsider the advisability of having it pri-The Committee will report at a future ing. After adjournment a kee of beer was used by Theodore E. Ritter in settlement of he made on Hancock's election, and the tydrank to his health with a great deal of und amid considerable merriment.

him. The following inscription, cut old setting at the head of each of the plains who the donors were and their making the presentation: "Presented tendershot by the Republicans of Kin-alem, and Altamout, Ill., for his serv-ered in the Garfield and Arthur cam-1880."

Peter McCormick, a shabbily-dressed boy of liyears, was brought to trial Tuesday in the Court of Special Sessions of New York, charged with petry larceny. Peter's case excited no attention until his counsel made the announcement that the boy's mother, who was very poor, had just inherited several hundred thousand dollars, her uncle, a wealthy real-estate owner in Chicago, having left her thirty valuable houses. The appearance of the youthful prisoner and the poverty-clad mother, taken in connection with the suddenly-acquired wealth, formed a striking picture. The lawyer's announcement created a sensation in the court, but the magistrates were not materially affected by it, and, finding the boy guilty, assigned him to ten days in the city prison.

EARLY yesterday morning Robert R. Davis,

RELY yesterday morning Robert R. Davis, of the Deputy-Clerks of the Circuit Court, at his residence, No. 3819 Johnson place. He been connected with the Circuit Court for its even years, part of the time in Judge Birris. He was born in Rome, N. Y., and was 40°s of age at the time of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{if}\$ death. He leaves for any four children, two boys and two girls, youngest of whom is only 3 months old. He confined to his house over five months, disease at first being malarial fever, toward the last taking a typhoid. Mr. Davis was an active Relican, and for two or three years Secretary of the Fourth Ward Republican D. He had a singularly cheerful, generous perament, always genial, ever ready to invenience himself to oblige a friend or achiance, and he leaves many who will be need to bear of his decease, though it was far a being unexpected. The funeral will take at his house Friday afternoon, at 20°clock. Judges of the Circuit Court will adjourn any afternoon out of respect.

A NICE little romance, appears in the columns of the Springfield Republican. One of the reliest maidens in that city, while hurrying to the depot to take a train, tripped, and so gracefully recovered herself as to win the admiration of a very substantial-looking old gentleman. He assisted the young woman on the train and to a seat lesside himself. Conversation flowed pleasantly and acquaintance ripened fast. On parting at a station not many miles west of the couple exchanged addresses. The lid gentleman proved to be a wealthy bilding on merchant, who opened a correspondince with the heroine. She apparently wrote as greeably as she talked. Letters winged their ray between the city by river and the city on the lake. Then came a proposition—not of mariage, but that the worthy son of the susceptible arent be admirtted to the correspondence. The attent gradually drew out of the field, and the name offer, of marriage. It was accepted. Three onlies are happy, a brilliant wedding and tuxuring home are in prospect, and the railroad ofcials have been greatly puzzled of late by the umber of Springield girls who are stumbling, ith more or less grace, aboard trains bound for great and glorious West.

THE WEATHER.

Triday was the coldest day of the season r. A very raw wind which cut its way a the thickest clothing and invaced the trongly-built residences, prevailed all day a aggravated the effects of the full in operature which began Monday evening attnued until at 8 o'clock yesterday morn-masse's thermometer showed a record of deg. above zero. During the day theature moderated somewhat, rising to 12 to 0'clock, 14 deg. at moon, and I' deg. at and failing to 15 deg. at 8 p. m. During ning a brisk skurrey of snow fell, whitenstreets and their passengers, and giving a Christmass-like appearance, which, premature, was pleasant.

ing. Twentieth street, near Ashland avenue, to THE Health Office was yesterday crowded with samples of metal ash-boxes, but none of them have yet appeared upon the streets.

SUPERINTENDENT KIRKLAND returned y day from a visit to his aged mother at Huron, Mich. She has been quite ili, but is SUPERINTENDENT CONNETT, of the Sidewalk inspector's brigade, is about to immortalize nimself by resigning. It is seldom that such a thing occurs with one of his political faith.

thing occurs with one of his political faith.

COMMISSIONER WALLER will advertise to-day for a tug to piv between the mouth of the river and the crib during the winter. He will also invite proposals for furnishing the city with a quantity of water-pipe.

The Hou. H. D. Hill, member of Congress from the Sixth District of Ohio, was a guest of the Mayor yesterday. He is in the city on business, and his Honor exacted of him the promisentat he would help bim this winter in the Lake-Front trade. THE railroad authorities failed to come aroun

The railroad authorities railed to come arouny esterday in reference to the changes made in the Adams street viaduct, not with standing their promises, and Mr. Walter dropped them a note on the subject, in timinating that delays were, or might be, dangerous. He expects to hear from them to day. A PERMIT was granted the Western Indiana A PREMIT was granted the western indicate tailroad Company yesterday to improve Third yeaue from Twelfth to Fourteenth streets, and bearborn street from Fourteenth to Fifteenth, a accordance with a recent order of the Council, tubblestone and bank-gravel will be temporarily sed, and in the spring a more permanent and atisfactory material will be substituted.

The Corporation Counsel yesterday caused an execution to be issued against the bondsmen of David Gage for \$507,703. He does not think that it will be necessary to hire any extra vault-room to take care of what the city will realize, though he expects to get something. The judgment against them, it will be remembered, was confirmed by the Supreme Court some months ago. Some of the persons interested in the Metro-politan Railway Company were around yester-day copying the new ordinance of the Chicago West Division Company, and it would not be surprising to see them come into the Council at its next meeting with an ordinance going the West Division folks one better. There is to be war, and war to the hilt, for the occupancy of East Lake street, no doubt.

The Mayor made two visits to the propertyowner who is objecting to the sale of the LakeFront property vesterday, but as yet has been
unable to overcome his prejudices. He still,
however, has faith in his persuasive powers,
and, anticipating ultimate success, is arranging
to go to Washington with some of the Illinois
Central people upon the convening of Congress
to push the legislation necessary to perfect the
proposed sale.

The contractors for the improvement of Fulton street, whose bond was declared forfeited Tuesday, were around yesterday with their bondsmen trying to make terms, and were averring that the cold weather had interrupted their work, etc. They want to go on with it, and Mr. Waller is very anxious that they should, but he will not tritle with them any further. If they will give him sufficient guarantee that they will complete the improvement without any delay he will allow them to do it, but the guarantee must be unquestionable. They should have finished the work weeks ago, and, not having done it, he does not propose that those who have paid for its being done shall longer suffer on account of the contractors' shortcoming. If they do not furnish the guarantee to-day the contract will be relet.

#### THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

GERTIE SPENCE was discharged from the Iouse of the Good Shepherd on habeas corpus. THE Grand Jury heard twenty cases, and found SHERIFF-ELECT MANN says that be has mad

no pledges as to jailor, or to any other office, and that he doesn't know as yet who will occupy the positions within his gift. THERE are at present 241 persons in the Coun-ty-Jail, twenty-four of them serving sentences and the remainder awaiting trial in court or a hearing before the Grand Jury.

As the last Grand Jury did not visit the Poor-House and Insane Asylum at Jefferson, it has been suggested that the present one do so, and they will if they get through their work before the edd of the term. THE CONTRACTORS. The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service held a meeting, Commissioner Burling in the chair.

The estimate of Thomas O'Brien for plastering on the new Court-House, amounting to \$2,000, was recommended for payment, and also an estimate of Thomas Nelson, \$3,083, for painting and eleging on the same building.

ing and glazing on the same building.

The bill of the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, \$26,662, in accordance with the recommendation of Architect Egan, the Committee decided to return for revision, the Architect claiming a portion of the bill was not a just claiming a portion of the bill was not a just claim against the county.

A bill of Thomas O'Brien for extra plastering, work, and material, amounting to \$3,023, was referred back to him for revision.

Specifications for locks, hinges, and door-latches were presented by the Architect, and he was ordered to receive proposals for the same up to noon of the 13th day of December.

The report of the Special Committee on the claims of Schuster & Lamparter for extras was read and adopted. The report recommends that action on the claim be deferred until the work is finished.

is finished.

The bidders who bid on vault fittings for the new Court-House in March last were requested to bid again on the same work, the proposals to be submitted by Saturday, accompanied with samples of work.

The Committee adjourned until Saturday at 2 m.

The Committee adjourned until Saturday at 2 p. m.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday contained an item to the effect that a pentieman named McNamara had been to visit a friend of his, James O'Connell, at the Cook County Insane Asylum; that the friend stated to him that he was maltreated, and that when bidding adieu to a friend some days ago the insane man wept and said that he had a knife hidden with which to kill himself, because of the abuse heaped upon him by the attendants. A statement from Dr. J. C. Spray, the Medical Superintendent, materially alters the case. By way of prejude it might be stated that Dr. Spray is a careful and humahe man, a competent physician, and under his care the Insane Hospital has turned out a large number Iof patients curred, and the inmates have been uniformly well treated. James O'Connell is the son-in-law of Mr. McNamara, and he is not an imbecile, but a strong, well-developed man, who has lucid intervals, and is by no means a dangerous person except to himself. His mania is that he is affilicted with a horrible, loatbsome disease which has separated him from his wife, and he wants to commit suicide. He is headstrong and sonnewhat obstreperous. Some time ago he endeavored to commit suicide. He is headstrong and sonnewhat obstreperous. Some time ago he endeavored to commit suicide. He is weatfulled. He was determined to kill himself, and it was found best to put a straight-jacket on him to prevent him his arm with a caseknife, but falled. He was determined to kill himself, and it was found best to put a straight-jacket on him to prevent him hutting himself. He was formerly kept in the best ward, but had to be transferred to a lower grade because of his suicidal tendency. A few days ago it was found that he had again secreted a knife, and it was heard that he was again going to attempt suicide. In order to prevent this it was again determined to put him in restraint. He resisted, and it took six men to put the jacket on. In the operation, and in the struggle which the unf

#### FEDERAL NOTES.

THE gold disbursements at the Sub-Treasury yesterday were \$15,000.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed \$12,000 in silver yesterday and paid out \$10,000.

THE internal-revenue receipts yesterday at Collector Harvey's office amounted to \$35,805, of The internal-revenue receipts yesterday at Collector Harvey's office amounted to \$35,805, of which \$32,193 was for tax-paid spirits, \$3,243 for tobacco and cigars, and \$323 for beer.

The following is a list of the dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: Fowler Bros., 200 sacks salt; B. P. & C. E. Baker, 800 %-sacks salt; McCulley & Miles, 35 boxes glass; Vergho & Ruhling, 24 cases crockery; Elgin National Watch Company, I case crockery; Wison Bros., 2 cases merchandise; M. Wright & Co., 1 case hardware; Field, Leiter & Co., 4 cases silks and 19 cases cotton goods; Cunningham & Hunter, 42 drums and casks caustic-sola and sodass; Tolman & King, 3 one-eighth pipes brandy; J. J. West, 4 hogsheads chinaware; Grommes & Uhirich, 91 barrels ale; Downer & Bemis. I car barley; order B. P. & C. E. Baker, 401 sacks salt; Grommes & Uhirich, 2 cases cigars; Graham Bros. & Co., 11 cases essential oil; Louis Stein & Co., one %-cask Irish whisky; C. M. Livingston & Co., 3 cases needles, etc.; Gustave Knecht, I case hardware; W. Boldenweck, I cask wine; Sheldon & Co., 6 casks wine; J. T. Relling & Co., 4 cases books; Kohlsaat & Co., 1 case serdon, I case dry goods; Metzler, Rothschild & Co., 2 cases smokers articles; Nieuwenkamp & Gowan, I case g. goods; J. M. Aubrey, agent. 19 cases dolls; Western Sunday-School Publishing Company, 10 bales

AN ELECTION BET.

AN ELECTION BET.

THE LOSER DRESSED UP AND LED AROUND LIKE A MONKEY.

A day or two subsequent to Nov. 2 The TribUNE gave the particulars of an extraordinary election wager which had been made between a 
Republican and a Democrat of the Fifteenth 
Ward, by which the latter, in consequence of 
Gen. Hancock's failure to be elected President, Gen. Hancock's failure to be elected President, found himself bound to appear, at the will of the Republican, rigged out in a baboonish cos-

the Republican, rigged out in a baboonish costume, and with a rope tied round his neck, the other end of the cord to be held by the Republican, who, further, was permitted to add to the cheerful realism of the tableau by the introduction of music in the shape of a hand-organ. Thus rigged out the unfortunate Democrat was to be led around the streets as an exhibition of the utter folly and futility of betting upon a Democrat in the National election.

For several days after the election Mr. Thomas McGovern, the unhappy Democrat, who lives at No. 157 Shellield avenue, had hopes that Barnumism might save New York State and the whole country to the Democrats, and he refused to listen to the claims made that he should at once gracefully submit to the inevitable, but at last the excitement in the neighborhood grev so intense that even his Democratic friends urged him to fulfill his part of the contract he had entered into. Mr. McGovern, therefore, last Tuesday notified Mr. George Glock, of No. 406 Clybourn avenue, with whom the wager had been made, that at 3 o'chock on the following afternoon he would be ready to pay the penalty.

A Tailunn reporter visited Mr. Glock's place

an assessment of \$2 per month on each member until all debts were paid in the order of their seniority.

A special committee of five was appointed by the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service and instructed to take charge of the bonds of the defaulting General Secretary and Treasurer of the Association and the statement of the defalcation, and to use every endeavor to colect the amount taken and turn it over to the Association. They were also authorized to prosecute the case to the bitter end.

To top this a resolution was offered to the effect that W. W. James, the defaulting General Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, who had made away with about \$4,300 of its funds, be expelled from the Association, and also that Mr. J. E. Langley, Chairman of the Executive Committee, whose duty it was to look after the inauces, be censured for his gross neglect of duty and be expelled from the Association; and, further, that the Postmaster-General be asked by the Association to dismiss these two men from the service. This-resolution was unanimously carried amid applause.

The Committee on Total and Permanent Disability reported on several cases which had been brought to their notice, after which the Association and adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

When the meeting was called to order in the afternoon. Messare C. J. French, R. C. Jackson, W. J. Lovell, F. M. Smith, and the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service were appointed to act on the Special Committee which had been authorized to settle up the James defalcation.

The report of the Committee on Total and Permanent Disability, which had been read at the morning session, was accepted, and the cases mentioned in it taken up and disposed of.

At 8 o'clock in the swening the Association was called to order again, and there was a discussion on the manner of adopting the State charter provided by the Committee. It was adopted, and deoided to that at 3 o'clock on the following afternoon he would be ready to pay the penalty.

A TRIBUNE reporter visited Mr. Glock's place at that hour yesterday afternoon, and found that everything but the Democrat was in readiness for the ludicrous exhibition. Mr. Glock exhibited not without some pardonable pride the masquerade suit which he had secured for his victim, and also the hand-organ which he had hired for the occasion.

his victim, and also the hand-organ which he had hired for the occasion.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD WAS ALREADY ASTIR.

The children were flocking in the yards and upon the sidewalks, and the grown-up people had taken positions in the windows from which a good view of the show might be obtained. After nearly an hour's painful delay, the Democratic baboon of sacrifice appeared upon the scene-and retired into Mr. Glock's private apartments, where he donned the monkey costume, and allowed Mr. Glock to tie a long rope round his neck, and to place in his hands a tin cup for the collection of such sums of money as the spectators might choose to drop into it. Thus disguised he stepped out into the street, followed by Mr. Glock, who turned the handle of the organ, which emitted the very Democratic melody of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." The living emblem of Democratic disaster did his best to make as much fun out of his ridiculous position as possible, and imitated monkey antics with considerable success, all of which hugely amused the immense audience which soon gathered upon the street. When the house of an intimate acquaintance was reached Mr. Glock would pay out several yards of the rope and allow the

upon the street. When the house of an intimate acquaintance was reached Mr. Glock would pay out several yards of the rope and allow the man-monkey to pay its occupants an unceremonious visit. This was all taken good-naturedly, and so much time was consumed in giving the crowd a full benefit of the exhibition that it was nearly 5:30 p. m. before the jaunt, which went by way of Clybourn avenue. Haisted, and Willow streets, was ever, and the Democrat was allowed to resume human shape.

After this had been done an adjournment was had by the main promoters of the extraordinary exhibition to a suitable retreat, where all ill-feeling which might have arisen during election days, or later on account of the Democrat's delay in paying the penalty of his political error, was buried beneath bumpers of the amber fluid.

#### BRIDEWELL PARDONS. THAT DISCREPANCY EXPLAINED.

The Mayor was asked yesterday in reference to the discrepancy appearing between his acissued the past three months and the report of the Superintendent of the Bridewell on the same subject. About all he had to say at first was that he knew nothing about it. Subse quently, however, and after making some in-quiry, he accounted for the figures not agreeing by saying that the pardons granted upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, or on account of the prisoners being transferred to the Jail or Hospital, had not been reported to the Council, in which he had followed the rule laid down by his predecessors. The reporter directed his attention to a clause in the city charter requiring him to report all releases, and the causes thereforto the Council, and he at once saw the mistake he had been making, and or-dered his secretary to see in the future that the Council was put in possession of all the informa-tion it was entitled to on the subject; in other words, that hereafter each and every pardon, granted upon whatever account, be promptly granted upon whatever account, be

eported.

If this order is observed there ought to be sion of the question has brought to light a fact not generally known, and that is that the Mayor is in the habit of practically remitting fines, or parts of fines, imposed on prisoners by the Courts. There is a question as to his authority to do anything of the kind, for the charter confers upon him no other power than that of pardoning the prisoner outright, and at the same time it compels the Superintendent to hold the prisoner until his or her fine has been "fully" paid, unless be or she is pardoned. The Mayor gets around this, however, by claiming that in pardoning a prisoner he remits the fine, and, having the power to "remit." the entire fine, he holds that he can "remit "any part of it. For instance, he holds that John Smith, having been sent to the Bridewell for fifty days in default of paying a fine of \$25, and having remained there, say ten days, and worked out \$5 of his fine, that the Mayor can release him by pardon upon his paying \$5, or any other sum. He does not call this "remitting" \$16 of the original fine, but simply the exercise of his pardoning power, and, acting upon this hypothesis, he thinks that every cent he can thus collect is so much gained to the city. The question of his right to do this is purely a legal one, of course; but since he is doing it every day, and neither the Council nor the public know anything of it or of the compromises he is making with criminals, nor of the money that the city is realizing from this source of revenue, it might not be amiss to have the whole matter looked into by competent authority.

#### competent authority.

GLUCOSE. PROGRESS MADE ON THE BIG PACTORY.

Work upon the foundation of the monster glucose factory which is to occupy a site upon West Taylor street between the river and the car-tracks of the Chicago & Alton Railroad has so far progressed that a very good idea can be had of the immense size of the structure. The general effect produced on viewing the ground marked out for an intended building is that the space presents an unexpectedly cramped ap-pearance, but the very foundations of the glu-cose factory are of magnificent and impressive proportions. In order that the solidest possible foundation may be secured for the structure, the proportions. In order that the solidest possible foundation may be secured for the structure, the earth where the main building and the two wings are to stand has been dug away to the depth of ten feet, and into this artificial surface are being driven piles to the depth of forty feet. The piles are not of the ordinary size, but mighty trunks of oak, pine, and cedar, which are driven into the tough earth by most tremendous pile-drivers, the concussion of whose ponderous weights with the wood makes the earth quake for aeres around.

In conversation with Mr. Thomas Gaunt, the constructing engineer and superintendent of the factory, a Tribunz reporter learned that all the pile-driving for the foundation of the nain building, which is to be 180 feet square in extent and eleven stories and a basement in hight, had been accomplished, and that the greater part of that required for the smaller of wings, which is to have an area of 100 by 150 feet, had also been done,—a total of about 8,000 piles having been driven altogether. It was the intention to immediately begin pile-driving for the third building,—a structure measuring 100 by 150 feet in superficies,—and also to commence the misonry of the foundations of the larger buildings. It is expected that the whole work on the foundation will be finished by Christmas. A force of 200 men is at work upon the structure now, and the manner in which they went at work yesterday seemed to indicate that the intention of the proprietors to have the building completed and ready for occupancy by next July at the latest, at which time the new crops will begin to supply the factory with product, will be fulfilled.

## RAILWAY MAIL.

of the United States Railway Mail-Service Mu-tual Benefit Association was opened at 11:30 a. m. yesterday in the Palmer House club-room,

m. yesterday in the Palmer House club-room, President H. C. Dunne in the chair.

The subject of the James defalcation was taken up, and a letter was read from John F. Langley, Chairman of the Executive Committee, in which he stated that he had attempted to settle up the matter. The papers had been placed in the hands of J. Ambler Smith, and if the Association so desired he would forward to them Mr. James' bonds. He further stated that the Executive Committee desired a full investigation of the case.

tation by proxy and person of 396 at the THE COURTS.

answer to questions, the Secretary stated THE INDESTEDNESS OF THE ASSOCIATION coursed by James was \$1,300 in the case of Mr. cury, and the same amount in the case of Mr. ledon. In the case of Mrs. Deal there was 30, but it had been decided that the indebtedess lay between her and Mr. James. After me discussion, it was finally resolved, to levy assessment of \$2 per month on each member this all debts were paid in the order of their niority. Woman's Hospital Claims Miss Newberry's Estate.

Trial of Dr. Cream for the Murder of Miss Faulkner.

Girl Forced to Marry Her Uncle-Judgments and New Suits.

JULIA R. NEWBERRY'S ESTATE.

A bill was filed yesterday by State's-Attorney Mills on the relation of Mrs. Jesse Clements and of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois against Julia B. Newberry and Eliphalet W. Blatchiford to compel payment of a legacy. The complainants state that in April, 1878, Julia Rosa Newberry died, unmarried, leaving a large estate, her mother, Julia Butler Newberry, being her only heir. By her will Julia Rosa devised all her property, real and personal, to her mother, on the express condition that the latter should "devise (by will to be executed before receiving "devise (by will to be executed before receiving this bequest) so much thereof as shall remain undisposed of or unspent at the time of her decease to such charitable institution for women in said City of Chicago as she may select." It is further charged that Julia Ross at the time she made her will was in poor health. and anticipating her near decease; that she did not expect to marry or leave issue, and expected her mother to survive her. She also knew her mother's circumstances, that the lat-ter had inherited something like \$1,000,000 from her husband, and did not need any further petion that her mothershould not receive any part of her estate, but she wished her property to to some charitable institution for to some charitable institution for women in Chicago, being willing, however, that the mother should select the particular institution. In order to effect this, the daughter devised her estate to her mother, in trust for such a charity, but with the privilege in the latter to use so much of the property during her lifetime as she choose. The executor, E. W. Blatchford, was in dity bound, then, to retain the estate in his hands in trust until Mrs. Newberry should first comply with the terms of the will. He has, however, paid over a large part of the estate to the widow without her first making a will in favor of a charitable institution.

ever, paid over a large part of the estate to the widow without ther first paking a will in favor of a charitable institution.

The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois has been in operation for several years, and is the only charitable institution for women, peculiarly and exclusively, in Chicago. It gives gratuitous aid to those who are unable to pay, as well as serving those who can pay, and the people of the State are interested in its support. Mrs. Newberry renounced all claims under her daughter's will, and it is claimed that she has thereby debarred herself of all right to any part of the estate, and that thereby the devise and bequest to a charity should and did take effect immediately, the same as though Mrs. Newberry had died; and that it is now the duty of the Court to protect the estate for the use of the public charity intended by Miss Newberry. The complainants, in conclusion, ask the Court to appoint a trustee of Julia Rosa Newberry's estate, either to hold the same until Mrs. Newberry's decease, and then pay it over to such institution as is entitled to it, or to provide and decree that it should at once go to the use of a charitable institution. Both Mrs. Newberry and Mr. Blatchford are solvent, and it is also asked that they shall refund such sums as they have received from the daughter's estate, and for an accounting.

The money left by Miss Newberry was about accounting.

The money left by Miss Newberry was about \$117,000. Last September Mrs. Newberry renounced all claim under the will, and it was ordered by Judge Knickerbocker that she take the estate as next of kin, unincumbered by any conditions.

DR. CREAM. It took an hour to get the three additional ju-rors in the case of Dr. Cream, and, the panel be ing then full, his trial was proceeded with in the presence of about 100 people. The defendant was of course deeply interested in the proceedings. He is the best-looking and best-dressed

prisoner who has appeared in the Criminal Cour nce Charley Angell was at the barv Assistant State's Attorney Ingham, in his opening, said that by the granting of a separate trial to Cream he was obliged to use one of the defendants (equally guilty) against the other, or both would escape; and, if one were to be used as a witness, certainly the dupe (Mrs. Mack) should not be punished and the principal (Cream) be allowed to go free.

Mr. A. S. Trude, for the defense, told of the in-

tellectual accomplishments of the accused, and claimed that Miss Faulkner came to her death from an abortion performed by herself or by the colored woman before Dr. Cream was called into

tion.

County-Physician Bluthardt, the first witness for the prosecution, testified that the death of Miss Faulkner was caused by an abortion produced by an instrument, and, on the cross, that he found two instruments in the house, one of which, in his opinion, had been used to remove the child.

Miss Faulkner was caused by an abortion produced by an instruments in the house, one of which, in his opinion, had been used to remove the child.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green, of No. 1055 West Madison street, testified that Miss Faulkner lived on the second floor with Mrs. Mack. Ten or twelve days before the body was discovered, in August, she saw Dr. Cream there. He told her one of the schildren was slick.

Sergt Mehm testified that After learning the name of the doctor who had attended the girl he went in search of Cream. At White's drug store he was told that the Doctor was at his office. He, however, was in the drug store at the time, and was found there subsequently and arrested. On the way to the station he admitted that he had attended the woman, saying that she died of summer complaint. He didn't know her name or where she came from. At the station he said he had treated her for ulceration of the womb. Two letters were found at his office,—one in a pocketbook and the otherin a bureau. There was some jewelry in the pocketbook which belonged to the dead girl. Cream at first said he didn't know where Mrs. Mack lived, but afterwards gave the address of a woman who dould not be found.

On the cross, Mr. Trude drew out that Cream also told him that the girl had inflammation of the bowels. At first he said that she called at his office; subsequently that he called on her first. He didn't accuse Mrs. Mack for anything until after she was arrested. He at first called her Mrs. O'Brien.

Lieut. Steele tastified that he saw the body of Miss Faulkner at No. 1668 West Madison street. He had a conversation with Cream at the police-stution, and asked him who was implicated,—who employed him. Cream said the girl herself came to his office. He as first called her Wrs. O'Brien.

Lieut. Steele tastified that he had known Cream about a year, and was called by him to see Miss Faulkner about noon the day before she died. He examined ber at his request. He found that she was dend.

O'Frazer testified that he had known Cream shout a y

A BRUTAL FATHER. Rebecca Kalen, formerly Rebecca Lane, filed a bill yesterday for divorce, making a terrible

a continent of trackless wilderness, has now accomplished nearly half—its journey, and penetrated more than 500 miles into a region before abandoned to the buffalo and the red men. The point where the representatives of Helena, the Capital of Montana, and St. Paul, the Capital of Minnesota, have just met to celebrate the entry of the railroad into the former Territory, is in the very heart of the great Sloux Reservation, until nately almost as unknown as the introd of Areas.

Into the former Territory, is in the very heart of the great Sloux Reservation, until nately almost as unknown as the introd of Areas.

And a poot very near that where den. Custer and this fated 300 were massacred by Suting-Bull's band only four years ago. The line has now fairly peneirated Montana, has reached the famous Yellowstone Valley, the discovery of whose wonders was heralded so recently, and there now remains only the breadth of a single Territory to cross to bind the Atlantic and Pacific together with a new iron tie, the shortest of all yet projected.

Just previous to the driving of the silver spikes in Montana, Chief-Engineer Anderson, of the Northern Pacific, made the journey from the end of the track, across Montana, to Lake Pend Orellle, in Idaho, where the western construction begins. He traveled on foot and by wagon, making some changes in the route, for tepographical reasons, and finding a new and easier pass through Montana next summer, when the roud will be carried across the Yellowstone and a long distance into the heart of Montana, the carried management is an additional and the carried management he road was built from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, to Bismarck, on the Missouri, the Little Missouri of the Little Missouri, and pushed on across Dakota. Since that time about 185 miles of track have been laid, including the Missouri Division, from the Missouri to the Little Missouri, and the beginning of the Company to build about 200 miles nor work of the Central Pacific.

Beyond the mountains, is the most influ last, when she was only 16 years of age, her father compelled her to marry her own uncle, Judel Kalen, an old man. She protested, but her father insisted, and himself performed the ceremony. Kalen then brought her to this city, where she lived with him at No. 183 West. Twelfth street for a couple of weeks when established. Twelfth street for a couple of weeks, when she learned her legal rights in the matter, and lef him. She claims she has never given a legal consent to the marriage, that it is consequently void, and she asks to have it set aside and can could Judge Drummond & engaged in hearing the case of Rooseveldt v. The Cincinnati, Columbus & Indiana Central Bailroad Company, an IndiJudge Barnum granted a decree to Mathilds

STATE COURTS. William Freedman began a suit yesterday ing Company, claiming \$3,000.

E. D. Taylor brought suit for \$4,000 against

Thomas A. Leinmon.

James H. Anderson commenced an action in trespass against E. M. Doolittle, Mike Gallager, and Mike Costello, laying damages at \$5,000.

The Cleveland Paper Company sued Isaac Walker, T. F. Williams, and Joseph Hampson for \$1,500.

Wenzel Tejak brought suit to recover \$2,000 damages of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

The Springfield Iron Company commenced a suit in trover against the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company, claiming \$35,000 dam-

PROBATE COURT. The will of J. Henry Birren was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were issued to Catharine Birren on giving a bond for \$61,400.

THE CALL. JUDGE DRUMMOND-Set case, Ro C. & I. C. R. H. Co. JUDGE BLODGETT-Call of the crim

JUDGE SMITH-No preliminary call. Trial cal 3,248, 3,252, 3,256, 3,260, 3,272, 3,274, 3,278, 3,286. No. 3,074, MacGiniss v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, on trial.

Judge Jameson—59, 68, 69, 70. No case on

JUDGE BOGERS-145, 145%, 147 to 150, inclusive. Gallup, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY-5, 6, and 8. No. 4, Hosmer v.
Campbell, on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUM—No. 5. No case on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Insune cases 9 to 10 a. m.
Term Nos. 1,158, 1,183, 1,185, 1,195, 1,196, 1,196, 1,290, 1,218, 1,224, 1,224, 1,243, 1,246, and 1,248.

JUDGE GARY—The Cream case.

JUDGMENTS. CIRCUIT COURT-CONFESSIONS-R. F. Winslow r. Samuel Monroe, \$276.48. JUDGE MONROE—J. B. Mayo v. James Tomlin son, \$348.—Dennis Sadlier et al. v. J. W.O'Dan

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 17.—In the Supreme Court f Illinois, Northern Grand Division, opinions have this day been filed in the following cases PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

3. Bennett vs. People; reversed and re-ADVISEMENT DOCKET. 26. Hayward vs. People; reversed and remanded; Walker, Scott, and Sheldon, Justices

issenting.
41. Shufeldt et al. vs. Boehm et al.; affirmed.
53. Keith et al. vs. Keilogg et al.; affirmed.
CIVIL DOCKET.

National Clear Company vi 4. People, ex rel.. National Cigar Company vs. Dulanev: mandamus denied.
8. English vs. The People; affirmed in part and reversed in part.
16. Couner vs. The Illinois Land & Loan Comreversed in part.

16. Conner vs. The Illinois Land & Loan Company; affirmed.

27. Brant, administrator, vs. W. S. Lill et al.; reversed and remanded.

40. Cubberly vs. Scott et al.; affirmed.
41. Jefferson vs. Jefferson; reversed

manded, with directions.

50. Bohanan et al. vs. Bohanan; reversed and remanded, with directions.

53. Spencer, impleaded, etc., vs. Otis; reversed and remanded.

nied.
67. Field et al. vs. Openstein et al.; affirmed.
69. The Elston & Wheeling Gravel-Road
Company vs. People ex rel. Pierce; reversed
and remanded.
72. Alexander vs. People, ex rel., etc.; af-

firmed.
73. Lindecker vs. People, ex rel., etc.; affirmed.
76. Olin vs. Bates et al.; affirmed; Chief-Justice Dickey dissenting.
78. Stearns et al. vs. People, ex rel., etc.; af-

78. Stearns et al. vs. People, ex rel., etc.; affirmed.

But few of these cases are of general interest. Among those which are is that of Hayward, the man who killed McMahon, the saloonkeeper, two years ago next month, and who was tried, found guilty, and scutenced to a term of years. The finding of the jury is here set aside, and a new trial ordered.

The cases of the City vs. Liendecker, Stearns, and Alexander are of considerable importance, involving about \$100,000 to the city. Their history in brief is as follows: In the widening of State street the city applied in June, 1879, in the jower court for judgment for the sale of certain lands owned by the defendants between Jackson and Twelfth streets While the application was pending, the City Councit, on petition of the property-owners,

fendants between Jackson and Twelfth streets While the application was pending, the City Council, on petition of the property-owners, passed an order delaying action for three months. In January, however, the application was renewed, and the County Court gave judgment in favor of the city against the persons named, and they took an appeal to the Apeliate Court. There the judgment was affirmed, and the next move was an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the city has been again successful. As before stated, the amount involved is about \$100,000, and the city feels proud of its victory, especially since the suits have been so vigorously contested. The city will at once proceed to have the buildings on the east side of State street, near Eldridge court, which are involved in this litigation, moved back.

The case of Spencer vs. Otis was an appeal from the Circuit Court of Cook County. D. D. Spencer, the President of the State Savings Institution, gave to his wife, as a marriage portion, the residence at the southwest corner of Prairie and Egan avenues. When the bank failed Spencer and his wife sailed for Europe, where he has remained ever since. Judge L. B. Otis, the Receiver of the bank, obtained possession of the house, and the personal property in it, belonging to Mrs. Spencer, was sold two years ago at public sale. The Circuit Court set aside Mrs. Spencer's claim to the homestead and turned it over to the Receiver.

APPELLATE COURT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 17.—In the Appellate
Court to-day the following decisions were an-62 (May term). Bunton vs. Geary; appeal from dams; reversed and remanded; McCullough issenting. 84 (May term). Lee vs. Pennington; appeal rom Montgomery; reversed and remanded.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—The annual Convention of Mail-Carriers of the United States Convention of Mail-Carriers of the United States convened this morning in this city, and, in the absence of both the President and Secretary, the Vice-President, William McFadden, of St. Louis, presided, and Mr. Mensch, of Fort Wayne, was chosen Secretary. Representatives from twenty-five or thirty cities, largely in the West and the South were present. the South, were present. New Orleans, Charleston, S. C., and several other important places in the South have sent delegates. The object of the Couvention is not an increase of pay, as has been erroneously stated, but for conference as to the best interests of the service, and for the perfecting of an insurance organization among themselves.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—The National Associyear. The old Executive Committee, which also acts as a committee of arbitration, consisting of Messrs. Dill, of Richmond, Walker, of Grand Rapids, and Ramsey, of Cincinnati, was reappointed.

"Rough on Rats."
Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out ats, mice, rouches, bed-bugs, etc. 15c. boxes. "The way of the transgressor is hard."
vise and buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for 25 cen

Over 155,000 Howe Scales sold. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostrati and all forms of general debility relieved by tang Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the o preparation of beef containing its entire au-tious properties. It is not a mere stimulant i the extracts of beef, but contains blood-make

Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 1:30 p. ared 38 years.
Funeral from residence, Friday, Nov. 19, at 10 o'clock
a.m., to All-Saints' Church, and thence by cars to
Calvary Cemetery.

HALL-Nov, 17, 1880, of tuberculosis, Carrie, only
daughter of Theodosis and the late Dr. James P. DOLL—Nov. 17, at 10 a.m., Catharine Doll, aged & years, at her residence. 205 Purple-st.
Funeral Friday, Nov. 19, at 1 p. m., to Waldhelm.

Mars, eldest daughter of Dr. Charles P. and Mar an Francisco and New York papers please BULK LEY-Wednesday morning, Nov. 17, Sarah P. Funeral to-day at 1 o'clock from the residence of her son, R. H. Bulkley. No. 48 West Madison-st., thence by carriages to Grace land cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEETING OF THE NINTH WARD REPUT it made at Carpenner Hall, 2 thadison-st., this evening, for installation, ers and other important business. All membe setted to attend. A NADJOURNED ANNUAL MERTING OF THE Tremont House club-room this evening so detection of officers will occur, and amendments to the constitution will be considered. HORSESHOERS—THE FIRST ANNIVERSAR of the Boss Horseshoers' Protective Union wit take place on Thursday, the 18th. A regular meetin will be held in their hall, corner Clark and Washin ton-sts., at 7:30 p. m. All boss shoers in the city as vicinity are cordially invited, whether members on the Per order. S. F. ENGLISH, Secretary. MONSIEUR E. REVEILLEAU AND THE REV.
Mr. Dodds, who are working in the McCail Ms.
sion, speak on the great Protestant movement in
France at Evanston, in the Presbyterian Church,
to-night, and at Lake Forest on Friday night THERE WILL BE AN ENTERTAINMENT IN the Church of the Messiah parlors at 8 o'close as Thursday evening. Nov. is, under the auspices of any young ladies of the church; introducing Mrs. Jarin with an entirely new collection of wax works. These

THE REV. J. D. WILSON, RECTOR OF ST noon meeting to-day. Come and un the young men in all lands.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on and adorsed by the peop e of any State. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTER

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charlasble purposes in 188 for the Term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is piedged, which piedge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchisis in the new Constitution adopted Dec. 2, A. D. St. with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a 175 GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS have always taken piace monthly it has never scaled or postponed. Look at the following distribution, made at the GRAND FROMENADE ONCERT, during which has always taken piace the 127th GRAND MONTHLY and the

and the EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING at New Orleans, Tuesday, December 14, under the personal supervision and management of Gen. J. T. Benuregard, of Louislans, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Viginia. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000.

NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves 85. Fifths, 82. Tenths, 81. RIZE OF. Application for rates to clubs should out be mode of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE.



## Is Nature's Great System Nenovator

And CLEANSER,

and its effects are as certain as they are salutary, searching out and removing impurities from the system, and acting not only as a prime curative, but as a thorough preventive.

Tropic-Fruit Laxative is supplanting the use of pills and drastic purgatives in Constipation and all kindred ailments.

Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Avoid imitations. Ask your druggist for Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,

J. E. HETHERINGTON, 36 Park Place, New York SNOW-FLAKE CORN.

Wichelman's Snow-Flake Corn Is a MOST DELIGHTFUL ARTICLE OF FOOD, For sale by all grocers in the United States and Engined, Try it. Factory, and 38 River-st., Chicago.

ASSAY MATERIALS
E.H. Sargent,
125 State-st., Chicago.

20c a Dish! Uysters Fresh and elegantly served. Restaurant complete.

BRAZELTON.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE At 105 Lake-st. to-day at 11 o'clock. Store and Office furniture, B. W. office, cost foil. Show-Cases, etc., his morning (Thursday) at 11 o'clock. New and used Furniture, Carpets, Parlor and Cham-ber Sets, Upright Plano, Square Grand Plano, a gen-tine Steinway Square Grand, AT AUCTION,
Saturday, Nov. 20, at 94 o'clock, at store 167 East Madchicago Auction & STORAGE CO., Auctioneers

Regular Trade Sales
TUESDAYS—Dry Goods, Clothing, Hata, Gloves,
Carpets, etc.
WEDNESDAYS—Hoots, Shoes, Shippers, RubDers, etc.
THURSDAYS—Liry Goods, Merchandise, CrockGEO, P. GOEK & CO., Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL Forty Year First M. SIX PER CENT GOLD Cedar Rapids, lowa Falls & N Railway Company.

THIS BOAD IS LEASED BY turlington, Cedar Rapids & North Guarantees the Principal and FOR SALE AT 102 AND INTE right being reserved to advance the

WINSLOW, LANIER & 26 Nassau-st., No R.R. ERAR, C. L. HUDSON, Member N. Y. Stock R.

C. I. HUDSON & Stock Broke 2 Exchange Court, New

Buy and sell for investment, or on many ties current at New York Stock Exchan-allowed on daily balances. STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD OF CARRIED OF
DAY & FIE

BANKERS AND BROKE Members of the New York Stock 130 La Salle-st. ALBERT M. DAY, CYRUS W. CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Sp. JOHN T. LESTER. CHAS. SCI. WILLARD, Member New York Sto. 84 W.L. W. ALLERTON, Specia J. T. LESTER &

WALLST. WHEN A baying to make money for our customers. Su to slu,000 invested and guaranteed.

kers and Brokers, 53 Exchi MINING CARDS. Office Copper Knob Mining No. 22 BROADWAY, NEW YORK DIVIDEND NO. 2

Board of Trustees have this and of Two Per Cent on the le on and after Monday, Nov. 15, suppany. Transfer books will el-open on the lath. Statement of the Financial Cush balance, Nov. 1, 1880...... Dividend of 2c. pur share, MARON shares, WILLIAM ERANDRETE BULL DOMINGO CON. MINING CO. Mines at Surver Clif. Colorado SHA STOCK, 84,000,000. SHA Officers: W. H. Raraum. President; 8. Vice-President; N. E. Saevons. Secretary Offices, 118 Broadway.

CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPAN Jilnes, Bilesville, Stanley Co., CAPITAL, \$60,000. SHAI Registrans of Stock, Union Trust Co., G. B. FLINT, Fres. E. R. McCAR' W. BRANDESTH, HALL, Jr., R. A. Birdsall and R. Rames, Superio Office of Company, 52 Broads

KELLY, THE BUSHRA bourne-The Last of a Gang Rayaged South Australia. Melbourne, Nov. 11.-Kelly, the b years of age, and was the oldest of fo does. The others were Dan Kelly Edward: Steve Hart, and Joe Byrne

FINANCIAL

Forty Year First Mortgage

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern

Railway Company.

Antington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. Co.

Which owns nearly all its Capital Stock, and

Guarantees the Principal and Interest

of these Bonds by special indorsement on each.

FOR SALE AT 102 AND INTEREST. na right being reserved to advance the price without the price. Further particulars furnished upon applied the control of the price without the price without the price without the price with the price

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 26 Nassau-st. New York.

1 B. LEAR. C. I. HUDSON, T. H. CURTIS, Member N. Y. Stock Ex.

C. I. HUDSON & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

3 Exchange Court, New York,

By and sell for investment, or on margin, all securi-ties current at New York Stock Exchange. Interest allowed on daily balances.

STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.

DAY & FIELD.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Members of the New York Stock Exchange,

ALBERT M. DAY, CYRUS W. FIELD, JR. CYRUS W. FIELD, JR. CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special.

JOEN T. LESTER. CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

2. E. WILLARD, Member New York Stock Exchange
82 W'L W. ALLERTON, Special. J. T. LESTER & CO., Commission, Grain, and Provisions, Stocks, Bon &c. bought and sold on New York Stock Exchang 25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. New York House—SCRANTON & WILLARD.

WALLST. WHEN ALLOWED TO use our discretion in purplying and selling stocks, we guarantee to make money for our customers. Sums from \$10

s make money for our customers. Sums from \$10 to \$11,000 invested and guaranteed. WARD & CO., Address and Brokers, 35 Exchange-place, New York.

MINING CARDS.

Office Copper Knob Mining Company,

No. 52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1880. DIVIDEND NO. 2.

Board of Trustees have this day declared a and of 1 we Per Cent on the Capital Stock, le on and after Monday, Nov. 15, at the Office of impany. Transfer books will close on the 10th

Statement of the Financial Condition

Ned Kelly, the leader of the gang, was not 23 years of age, and was the oldest of four desperadees. The others were Dan Kelly, brother of Edward; Steve Hart, and Joe Byrne. Up to October, 1878, they had confined themselves to horse-stealing. About that time a constable, sent to arrest Dan and Mrs. Kelly, was shot at by one of the sous. They then took to the bush,

the lower length of a stovepipe, was the of a moment, and the catures of Ned Kelly, leader of the gang, were recornized by a Steele, A breastplate made out of the steele, and the back product of the steele of

Self-Triul.

Justice Smith said, on opening his court at Compressile, Tenn.: "William Henry Smith is arrained for assaulting his father." The magnitude had on the previous day knocked his father flow with a club, and it was himself that he was how arraigning. He continued: "The continued is conclusive, and I'm not sure but I ugar to send myself to jail for ten days. But as his a my first offence, and I certainly had a good daid of provocation, I will simply impose a last of \$10."

FIRST ANNIVERSARY
boers' Protective Union wit
he kith. A regular meeting
corner Clark and Washing
boss shoers and Washing
boss shoers the city and
ited, whether members or
MGLISH, Secretary.

LIEAU AND THE REV
working in the McCail MisProtestant movement in
the Prespyterian Church,
est on Friday night.

N ENTERTAINMENT IN
seisah parlors at 8 o'clock on
k, under the auspices of the
hi introducing Mrs. Jarley
scion of wax works. Tickets

LECTURES BY PROF. W. B., in the Y. M. C. A. course weil Hall 40-night and to-vening: "The Wonders of experiments will be varied." experiments will be varied for tickets at F. H. Revell't. and at Y. M. C. A. Office. DRAWINGS.

HILLION DISTRIBUTED. Lottery Company. rdarly incorporated by the or Educational and Charlin-bee Term of Twenty-sive at the inviolable faith of the case has been remed by vote, securing its franchise adopted Dec. 2, A. D. 1871, to which it has since added to the case of t UMBER DRAWINGS have ollowing distribution, made NADE CONCERT, during lace the MONTHLY

the MI-ANNUAL DRAWING Ten Dollars only. Halves Tenths, \$1.

TION PRIZES.

os of .....\$ 200
es of ...... 100
es of ...... 75 EAUREGARD, of La., clubs should only be made M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

MURRAY & CO., 1 La Salle-st., Chicago, Hr. IT LAXATIVE.

Great System

vator EANSER.

ects are as they are salrching out ing impurithe system, not only as ative, but as preventive.

t Laxative is se of pills and dras-Constipation

sk your druggist for ot, or address the pro-

THERINGTON, Place, New York AKE CORN.

LIGHTFUL ARTICLE OF by sil grocers in the Unit-ugland. Try it. Factory, 35 Chicago. OUTFITS.

MATERIALS E. H. Sargent, DY.

4 11. 12. 13. or 15 for a sample t box by express of the dest des in America, put up ele-vand stir, etty pure. Refers I Chicago. Address INTHER, Confectioner, 28 Madison-st., Chicago

20c a Dish! Fresh and elegantly served. Restaurant complete,
BRAZELTON,
100 Madison-st. TS.

2 CAPS ... \$2.00 to \$4.00 NTER CAPS ... 50c to \$1.00 DVES ... ... 25c to \$1.00 PER'S HAT-HOUSE, N SALES. ION& STORAGE CO.

NSALE o'clock. Store and Office ost \$500 Show-Cases, etc., 111 o'clock. Carpets, Parlor and Cham-uare Grand Piano, a gen-

CTION, ock, at store 167 East Mad-

ock, at store let East Miss. ORAGE CO., Auctioneers. GORE & CU.,

rade Sales

Queen Vic. and Ladtes' Attire.

Queen Victoria said to the Lord Chamberlain:

on this possion [a recent Court reception] see
a no lady is admitted in immodest attire.

Its rule has been too much relaxed of late." s. Clothing, Hats Gloves, etc. s. Shoes, Slippers, Rub-ods, Merchandise, Crock-sware, etc.

### BUSINESS.

Sudden Change in the Wall Street Market from Weak to . Strong.

Extraordinary Advances in Ohio & Mississippi, Chattanooga, and Burlington.

Heavy Shipments of Currency to the Country-Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Active and Generally Stronger-A Better Demand for Pork Products.

Sharp Advance in Breadstuffs-Wheat Wanted by We Il Street and Corn by New England.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks opened quietly, but the market soo underwent a complete transformation. Transactions became active, and nearly everything actions became active, and nearly everything advanced. The gains in some cases were phenomenal, and alarmed the bears not a little, causing them to cover for fear everything would go to par before their orders could be filled. Ohio & Mississippi preferred opened at 80, an advance of 2, went up to 83, and closed at 87. Chattanooga made 9, to 69%, closing at 67%; Burlington began another upward movement, opening at 162%. Selling at 164%, and closing at 162%. The Grauger stocks were strong and active, as was Wabash, all making handsome gains. Reading was up again, notwithstanding the reports of the failure of the soheme for the compromise of its difficulties. Almost the only exception to the gains of the day was in Western Union, which opened and closed at 95%. Rumors of an impending telegraph war are freely used to keep this stock down. A strong buil feeling showed itself the moment the pressure on the market was lightened. The amount of stock that has been forced to sale during the present tightening tendency ened. The amount of stock that has been forced to sale during the present tightening tendency of the money market is reported by brokers to be extraordinarily small. The spectre of stringency checked buying, but scared few holders into parting with what they had. Independent of the hourly moods of the market, there is a steady absorption of the hourly moods of the market, there is a steady absorption of the hourly moods.

tion of stocks for permanent investment. This, and the fact that such phenomenal advances as that in Burlington have brought out little stock for sale are very significant of the views of strong operators.

Railroad traffic is so large that the different lines centering in this city cannot furnish cars to accommodate it. o accommodate it. Burlington is "pointed" to go to 175, and Man-

The following shows the fluctuations of the

OF THE COMPANY:  Cash balance, Sept. 1, 1830	hattan to 75, The following shows the active stocks:	fluct	uatio		
fish balance, Nov. 1, 1880	- Stocks.	Opening	Highe	Lower	Clostn
BULL DOMINGO CON. MINING CO. Mines at Silver Clif, Colorado. CAPITAL STUCK, SUGDIO.O. PAR, \$50.  PAR, \$50.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1583-9	16434	15816	162
Officers: W. H. flarmum, President; S. W. Dorsey, Vice-President; N. B. Sievens, Secretary, Offices, 115 Broadway, New York.	Chiengo, Rock Island & Pa Chicago & Alton Illinois Central. New York Central.	131 137 118 13676	1394 1184 13876		139 11834 13834
CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Mines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N.C.	Michigan Central Lake Shore Erle Do preferred.	112% 4298 12	4354	1000	10896 11334 4338 74
CAPITAL, \$50,000.  Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of New York.  G. B. FLINT, Pres.  W. BRANDIGETH,  Treasurer.  R. A. Birosali and R. Eames, Superintendents.  Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York.	Erid second mortgage Chicago & Northwestern Do preferred Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Do preferred Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific., Do preferred.	11254 13856 10134 11754	10336	1123-6 1015-6 413-6 75 8494	13314
TRON SILVER MINING CO.  Location of Mines, near Leadville, Colorado.  6APITAL, \$10,000,001; \$20,000 SHARES, \$20 EACH.  Geo. D. Roberts, President, B. F. Verdenal, Sec'y.  Offices, No. 115 Broadway, New York.	Do preferred. Hannibal & St. Joe Do preferred. Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Pacific Mull. Delaware & Hudson. Delaware, Lack, & Western.	8516 8516 8516 8517 957	88 407.6 807.6 407.6 807.6 707.6	288834544 568834544	87 807 807 407 407 801 901
KELLY, THE BUSHRANGER.	New Jersey Central Philadelphia & Reading Manhattan Elevated Union Pacific	41	4475 9552	41 36% 94%	7914 4454 3694 9674
Execution of the Noted Ontlaw at Mel- bourne-The Last of a Gang Which Ravaged South Australia. MELBOURNE, Nov. II.—Kelly, the bushranger,	iron Mountain. Western Union Tel. Co. Atlantic & Pacific Tel. Co. Louisville & Nashville. Nashville & Chattafiooga Houston & Texas Central.	9434 4754 9634 40 84 6036	4556 5656 4054 8659 69 78 32 6736	18E889	455 4 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
has been hanged. Kelly was the leader of a gang of bushrangers, notorious for bank robber- ies in New South Wales, which had long defied	Lake Erie & Western	3114 0659 3058	32 6736 5636 2156 2776	311/6 6694 55 203/	82 6714 3114 5684 2054
the authorities to break it up. In the fight be- tween the officers and the robbers at the time the gang was captured four persons were killed.	C., C. & I. C. N. Y., Ontario & Western Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Do preferred Denver & Rio Grande	8254	2174	2636	2756 4319 8316 7914
Ned Kelly, the leader of the gang, was not 23 years of age, and was the oldest of four despera-	Railroad bonds in New Y	ork o	n Mor	day	were

Railroad bonds in New York on Monday were Railroad bonds in New York on Monday were only moderately active, and generally were a little lower, particularly some of the issues that made such rapid advances last week. Missouri, Kansas & Texas first consols were firm at 104% 104%, but the seconds declined from 72% to 71% 1. C. C. & I. C. first assented yielded from 100% to 994@100, and the incomes from 52 to 50% @51; Erie second consols were dull but ¼ higher. at 97%, the funded 5s rising to 92%@92. There were active dealings in New Jersey incomes at advancing figures up to 90%@90, and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre incomes rose from 77% to 79%@79%. Canada Southern firsts advanced %, to 90%. St. Louis & Iron Mountain seconds declined to 103%, and Metropolitan firsts advanced %, to 99%. St. Louis & Iron Mountain seconds declined to 103%, and Metropolitan firsts were weak down to 103%. Onlo Central firsts further advanced 1 per cent, 102, and Indiana, Bloomington & Western incomes rose from 60% to 63@62%, St. Paul & Omaha consols advanced %, to 103%; and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern first 5s rose %, to 98%. Texas & Pacific Research for the personnel of the contract of

horse-stealing. About that time a constable, sent to arrest Dan and Mrs. Kelly, was shot at by one of the sons. They then took to the bush, where they were joined by Hart and Byrne, and two Government parties were detailed to search their supposed haunts. One set of officers, under the charge of Sergt. Kennedy, was surprised by the giang on Oct. 26, 1878, and brutally murdered, with the exception of Constable McIntyre, and a sentonce of outlawry was proclaimed against the band. On Nov. 9 they reappeared from their fustness at Euroa, held the town in terror all day, and finished by robbing the local bank. They vanished for a time sud were supposed to have left the colony until the tollowing February, when they crossed the border into New South Wales, robbed the bank at Jerlideric, held a dranken orrie, and again got away scarheless. Tenthousand dollars each was now offered for their heads by the Governments of the two colonies whose laws had been outraged, and the Queensland authorities sent down to Meibourne a party of black trackers, yet not a trace of the outlaws was found until the night of June 26, when they rode up to the door of Aaron Sherritt, situated seven miles from Beechworth, and about 180 from Meibourne, induced him to come out, and shot him dead at sight. There were at the time four constables in his house concealed for the purpose of arresting these very criminals, and although taunted they did not even venture to fire at them. Next day news of the buttage was telegraphed to Melbourne, and the picke were ordered to go by special train and indeavor to arrest the perpetrators. The murderers rode some fifty miles during the night, stopped at the Town of Gleprowan, look all the imbubitants to the bief hotel, and commenced a drunken spree. The police on arriving at once made for the wrist. The officers of the law then formed a crime rough the house, keeping up a steady fire, which the outlaws returned, until daylight. In the grap dawn three of the attacking party, starled by soveral shots fired in the Northern first 59 rose 25, to 98%. Texas & Pacific incomes rose from 73% to 74%, and firsts, Rio Grande Division, from 93% to 95@94%. Southern Pacific of Colorado firsts were active and higher at 100%. Kansas Pacific consois sold at 97%, and firsts, of Denver Division, at 111%@111%.

Foreign exchange is very weak and demoral-tred partly on account of the tightness of money. red, partly on account of the tightness of money in New York. Sterling posted rates were 481 and 483. Bankers' actual rates were 480½ for sixty-day bills and 482½ for demand. For sixty-day commercial bills for prompt delivery this month 478@478½ was the market rate. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for sixty days and 522½ for sixty days. for sight. Sixty-day commercial bilis, prompt delivery on Havre 530%@530, and Marseilles 530@ 529% was paid; the same for three weeks' delivery. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 531%@530%; three weeks the same. Bankers' bills on Germany were 94% for sixty days and 94%@94% for demand; sixty-day commercial bills, prompt, 93% @93 11-16; and for three weeks' delivery the

@3 11-16; and for three weeks' delivery the same. Bankers' guilders on Holiand were 39% for sixty days and 40% for demand; sixty-days commercial were 39% 39%. Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27%.

The price of demand sterling being \$4.82 in New York, the margin for the importation of gold is 1.15 cents per pound, and not \$1.15 per pound, as the types made us say yesterday morning.

Business in Governments in Chicago was fair, with large offerings of bonds by the public. District of Columbia 3.65s were 99% and 100%; the United States 4s were 110% and 111; the 4%s, 111% and 10; the 5s, 101% and 101%; and the 6s, 101% and 101%; and the 6s, 104% and 104%. The 4s closed % higher.

101% and 102%. The 4s closed % higher.
Chicago bank clearings were \$6,000,000. Country demands for currency were very large again, and our banks were obliged to send on orders to and our banks were obliged to send on orders to their New York correspondents to remit. One bank alone drew on New York for \$400,000. New York exchange dropped to \$1 per \$1,000 dis-count. Loans are perceptibly improving, with a larger supply of paper from all sources. Rates are 4@5 per cent on call and 6@7 per cent on time. Sales of local securities included Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s at 89% and Chicago 4%s st 106.

at 105.
On the Chicago Stock Board there were sales of \$6,000 Chicago City 7 per cent bonds, due 1894, at 1204; \$15,000 West Chicago bonds, 5 per cent, at 103%; \$5,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7 per cent, Hastings & Dakota, at 1114; \$20,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 6 per cent, Chicago Division, at 1044; \$10,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4 per cent, due 1919, at

ton & Quincy Rantonu, + per const da	
8914. The following quotations were m	ade:
Bid	
Chicago Water 7s, '98	6 118
Chicago Water 7s. 295	
Chicago Cire 7s 300	( nis
Chicago Water is. 28. 120 Chicago Water is. 26. 121 Chicago Clty 7s. 39. 1154 Chicago Clty 7s. 34. 1205 Chicago Clty 7s. 25. 7. 121	120
Chicago City 74 795	1215
	4 105
	115
	( 1073
Lincoln Park 7s 7s 7s	PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Wort Park 7s 31	CONTRACT AND
South Park 6s '90	108
South Park cs. 10. Chicago, M. & St. P. R. R. 7s, Dak. ex1154	116
Chicago M & St P R R 78 Hast & Distriction	CONSTRUCTOR AND D
Chicago, M. & St. P. R. R. 6s, Chic. & Pac. 10414	1049
PRESENTED TO THE PROPERTY OF T	THE ROLL

go & N. W. R. R. 8. Sinking Fund. 105% go, Burlington & Q. 48. due 1919. 1854 go, Burlington & Q. 48. due 1919. 1854 go, Hillington & Q. 48. due 1919. 1854 go, Hillington & Q. 48. due 1919. 1854 go, Hillington City R. R. 68. 1114 Division City R. R. 68. 11854 h Chicago City R. R. 68. 1854 h Chicago City R. R. Company. 1856 go City R. R. Company. 255 go, Hillington Ci

Railroad Company for the first week in November, \$43,357; increase, \$1,353; total increase in 1880, \$523,639, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, gross earnings for the week ending Nov. 7, \$41,698.78; increase, \$7,436.53. ending Nov. 7, \$41,685.78; increase, \$7,436.53. Earnings of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Rallway Company for the first week in November, \$79,900; decrease, \$5,820. Gross earnings for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for the first week in November, \$215,300; increase, \$61,600; gross earnings from July 1 to and including the first week in November, \$3,821,000; increase, \$1,407.512.

Numbers of new companies are being formed in England to absorb the idle capital that is piling up in the London banks. This is a distinctly new phase of speculation. In the London Times of Nov. 4 are the prospectuses of several of these concerns. The Kimberley Water-Works Company wants \$1,750,000 to furnish water to the Province of Griqualand, West, Cape of Good Hope. The Shanghai Water-Works Corporation asks for \$500,000 to spend in supplying Shanghai, China, with pure water. Dividends by this Company are to be limited for five years to 8 per cent a year. The United Asbestos Company proposes a year. The United Asbestos Company proposes to raise a capital of \$500,000 to work a monopoly of the pure fibrous asbestos produced in Italy.
One of the causes of the recent advance in consols, which sold Nov. 4 above par for the first time in twenty-seven years, is the operation of small investors universal facilities for the use of their bonds. It is believed that hereafter con-sols will remain steadily in the neighborhood of

BY TELEGRAPH. New York.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Nov. 17.—The buils to-day assumed control of the market, and surprised their opponents by extensive purchases which extended throughout the list. The recent manipulations, based on an expected monetary nipulations, based on an expected monetary stringency, had evidently failed in all other re-sults except those of getting the street pretty short of stocks. The large shipments of specie en route from European ports, estimated at some \$7,000,000, were well calculated to dissipate some \$7,000,000, were well calculated to dissipate any fears of a monetary crisis for the present, while the prospect was further encouraged by a return of the rates on call loans to 5 and 4 per cent. The buoyancy of the market, coupled with the excited bids of the shorts hastening to cover, carried up prices from 34 to 6 per cent; Nashville & Chattanoga area, to 65. Northwester, 144. Hamila 41. Ohios rose to 67; Northwestern 114; Hannibal 41; Ohios 37%; Alton & Terre Haute 35%; New York Cenrose to 67; Northwestern 114; Hannibai 41; Onios 374; Alton & Terre Haute 53%; New York Central came to the front as an active leader, and on large dealings rose to 1884; Lake Shore rose to 114; Michigan Central to 1084; Lake Shore rose to 195; Northwestern common rose to 114; Northwestern perferred rose to 1884; Evalue ommon to 1039; the preferred to 1174; Lack-awanna to 984; Delaware & Hudson to 884; New Jersey Central to 794; Pacifio Mail to 46%; Erie to 43%; Wabash to 42%, and the preferred to 774. St. Louis & Omaha has advanced 1 per cent; Ontario & Western to 274; Illinois Central to 1184; Ohio preferred rose from 80 to 87; Chicago & Alton rose to 139; Louisville & Nashville to 884; Houston & Texas to 78; and Central Pacific to 84%. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa F6 stock was first dealt in at the Stock Exchange to-day, and sold at 1344, 201344.

Money was casy and down to 3 per cent late in the day. At half-past 20-clock the market was selling off fractionally. Western Union was especially heavy, and declined to 95%.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 17.—Governments are generally firm, and 360% higher for 4%s and 48.

Railroad bonds were strong and active. Most of the leading issues show an advance.

State securities were generally dull and nominal.

The stock market opened strong, and in early resulting prices advanced under by fact.

State securities were generally dull and nominal.

The stock market opened strong, and in early dealings prices advanced under brisk purchases ½ to 8½. Nashville, Chattanooga, Ohio & Mississippi, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Reading, Houston & Texas, and Alton & Terre Haute leading the upward movement. Speculation continued buoyant throughout the afternoon until shortly before the close, when, under realizing sales, a reaction of ½ to 2½ was recorded, the shares most prominent in the advance early in the day showing the greatest decline. The Treasury bought, by private offers, \$39,000 & of 1880 maturing Dec. 31 at 102.75.

Transactions, 389,000:

Chicago, Bur. & Q..... 6,000 New Jersey Central. 21,000

	£249,600 in specie.	
	GOVERNMI	NT BONDS.
	U. S. 1881s	New 4s
	BOS	
	Louislana   594   Missouri   110   St. Joe   1085   Tennessee, old   46   Tennessee, new   44   Virginia, old   25   Virginia, new   25   Virginia, new   25   Virginia, new   25   Virginia, consols   95	C. P. bonds114
	8TO	CKS.
	Cieve & Pittsbury 124 Illinois Central 1184 Chi., Burl. & Quincy 1825 Chicago & Alton 1284 Do preferred 42 New York Central 1289 Harlem 188 Lake Shore 1184	Wall, St. L. & Pacific 42) Do preferred. 765 Hannibal & St. Joe 403 Do preferred. 894 Iron Mountain. 488 St. L. & San Fran. 394 Do preferred. 80 C. St. L. & N. O. 38 Kanssa & Texas. 40 Union Pacific stock. 953 Central Pacific. 894 Northern Pacific. 314 Do preferred. 565 Louisvilled. Nashy 185 Nashy. & Chattanooga 673 L. N. A. & C. 100
1	Del., Lack. & West'n. 98 Morris & Essex	A & P. Telegraph 40
4	MICHIEL DE MISSONA	Pacing Mail 4654

Det., Lack. & West'n. 98
Morris & Essex. 11524
Delaware & Hudson. & Act P. Telegraph.
Delaware & Hudson. & Adams Express.
New Jersey Central. 794
Reading. 444
Do preferred. 576
Do preferred. 576
Do preferred. 976
Mobile & Ohio. 213
Cleve. & Columbus. 89
Cleve. & Columbus. 89
Columbus. 80
Co

State of the Chicago Tribuns.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Public says: We doubt whether the exchanges exclusive of those arising from stock transactions, ever were larger than they were last week. The aggregate, outside of New York, has been excelled twice,—during the week ending Nov. 6 and in December last,—but not greatly. The aggregate in this city, after deducting for sales of 1,894,331 shares of stock, against 3,122,164 for the corresponding week last year, was \$707,102,351, against \$357.—\$75,660 fast year,—an increase of 26.7 per cent. Probably the exchanges not caused by sales of stock never were as large before within \$20,000,000 as they were last week. The increase here was partly due to heavy sales of grain. The sales of wheat amounted to 7,517,000 bu, of corn to 2,146,000 bu, of oats to 1,072,000 bu. Dealings in cotton were also large. But all these account for but a small part of the exchanges, which clearly indicate that the volume of general business has become larger than ever before. Outside this city, also, the exchanges show an increase at almost every city, even in comparison with the extraordinary activity of November last, when the collapse of a towering speculation was close at hand. The following shows the amount of

	at hand. The following	g shows	the amour	12
	exchanges for the we	eks endi	ng at San E	
	cisco Nov. 6 and at othe	er cities N	lov. 12:	a
	Cities.	1880,	1579. P	-
	New York	800,540,451	8 870,002,000	m.
	Boston	72,946,853	71,786,584	
	Philadelphia	46,419,708	\$5,027,310	and the
	Chicago	42.031.23	32,178,784	63
	Cincinnati	16,868,000	13.815,700	88
	Baitimore,	15,554,829	13,416,621	83
	St. Louis	13,978,583	11,921,070	25
	New Orleans	12,219,411	12,062,960	80
	San Francisco	9,005,899	11,090,355	26
	Milwaukee	7,513,842	6.451.940	a.
	Pittsburg	6,242,203	4.420.967	- 2
	Louisviile	6,111,179	5,042,374	13
9	Providence	4,076,800	3,605,000	85
9	Karsas City	2,796,000	1,504,200	18
ü	Indianapolis	2,135,923	1.536.812	13
3	Cleveland.	1,771,212	1,449,863	9
ij	New Haven	1,174,143	\$800,073	85
9	Lowell	605,578	475,946	83
ı	Syracuse	282,849	404,814	•
g	Totals	158.318.941	\$1.117.735.048	2
В			247 (50) 1974	£

It cannot be said that there is nearly as much activity of speculation in merchandise as there was at this time last year. Then No. 2 red winter wheat sold at \$1.41, and last week at \$1.17; corn, Western mixed, at \$2 last year, against 57c last week; onts, mixed, at 42c last year, against 56c last week; and cotton, middling uplands, at 12.4c last year, against a little leas shan He last week. In provisions, naval stores, tobacco, and petroleum there has been an advance in prices; in coffee, sugar, from, and copper a decline. On the whole, the average of prices with reference to the relative importance of articles in commerce is lower than it was a year ago. The increase in exchanges, therefore, indicates a greater increase in quantities of products sold, and the proportion of sales effected last year of a speculative character was decidedly larger, therefore, than it was at this time last year, but altogether more healthy and safer in character. Yet there are elements of uncertainty in the stock and money markets at this time which may cause a reaction for the moment not unlike that which was seen about this date in 1879. The important difference is that the merchandise markets are less influenced by speculation, and even the market for securities, though higher, appears to be upon a more solid basis.

\*\*BOSTON.\*\*

\*\*BOSTO

MONTREAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL. Nov. 17.—Transactions in stocks are increasing in volume and the market exhibits a strong tone, and the bears seem to be at a discount. From all appearances the boom is not at an end, and even holders in present prices are rather shy of selling short. There are several factors in the rise in the value of stocks. The ease of money is one; the desire of many moneyed men to invest their capital where it will bring a fair return without giving them the trouble of looking after it themselves may be another; confidence in the future dividend paying powers of most classes of stock investments are possibly another. The sales today aggregated over \$600,000.

FOREIGN. MONTREAL.

day aggregated over \$600,000.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Consols, 99 11-18; account, 99 13-16.

New 5s, 104%; 44%s, 1144; 4s, 1144; Illinois Central, 121; Pennsylvania Central, 62%; New York Central, 142%; Erie, 44; seconds, 100%; Reading, 1224.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Rentes, 857 30c.

NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, Nov. 17.—Sight exchange on New York, par. Sterling exchange, 480.

### MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- Mining stocks were fairly active to-day at generally better pr Closing quotations:

Columbia consolid vd. 181
Columbia consolid vd. 181
Consolidated Imperial 18
Dahlonega Malacilite. 183
Dahlonega Malacilite. 183
Geodabaw Geodabaw 183
Geodabaw 183
Geodabaw 183
Gerand Prize 183
Gerand Prize 183
Gerand Prize 183
Gerand Frize 183
Gerand Malacilite 183
Gerand Malacilite 183
South Hite. 50
Slerm Negret 28
South Bulwer 45
South Bulwer 45
Gerand Malacilite 183
South Bullion receipts here to-day from the mines, \$57,173.

a monthly dividend of \$20,000, payable the 30th.

President Clark, just returned from visiting the property in Nevada, says monthly dividends of \$20,00 can be continued for years.

A San Francisco special says: "North End

A San Francisco special says: "North End Comstocks are pretty firmly maintained. At the South End Alta and Satellite show signs of having touched the highest figures for the present. Builion receipts the past week, \$150,510. Mount Diable Mill shut down, being out of ore. Silver Hill levies an assessment of 30c per share; Leeds, 15c; Eagle, 10c."

A Tucson special says: "Harshaw Company's mill is running night and day on high grade ore, turning out from \$100,000 to \$130,000 monthly, and the mine never looked better."

A Salt Lake special states that C. W. Bennett has brought suit against the American Mining Company, involving the title of the latter to all but 100 feet of the Emma Ledge.

The monotony which characterized the mining market yesterday was noticeable again to-day. With one or two exceptions stocks advanced. At the first call Calaveras sold at 28, afterwards rising to 30. In order to sustain the advance large purchases were made; Chrysolite opened at 485, and later sold at 550. Business in this stock is purely speculative. Buil Domingo advanced 25 cents, to 550. There was very little business in Ami at 41040; Cherokee has been active, selling at 1940,230; sales were made; Little Chief at 100@110; Hukili unchanged, at 170.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov.17 .- Mining stocks closed: Beicher... Best & Beicher.. Bodie.... Bullion .... Bulwer..... California .... Bulwer. 1 Potosi
California 134 Savage
Choliar 2 Sierra Nevada.
Consolidated Virginia 2 Siver Ring.
Crown Point. 4 Cinton Consolidated
Exchequer. 45 Gould & Curry. 45 Grand Prise.
Grand Prise. 156 Soston Con.
Hale & Norcross. 456 Tattler.

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The mining stocks, as a rule, were very quiet; Harshaw advanced ½, to 7½; Huron improved ½; Duncan, on a sale of 150 shares, was strong at 403, with 334 bid; 600 shares of Catalpa were sold at 2½, and Osceola was at 36½, sales and bid; San Pedro had anunusually active market to-day, 4,000 shares being sold at from 3½ to 4½, with from 3½@4½ freely bid.

Boston, Nov. 17.—Mining stocks closed: Allouez Mining Co. 234 Madison (copper).... Calumet & Hecla. 255 Pewable. Catalpa. 254 Quincy. Copper Falls. 14 Ridge. Franklin. 155 Silver Islet.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for rec ord Wednesday, Nov. 17:

Ord Wednesday, Nov. 17:

CITY PROPERTY.

Division st. 102 ft of North State. s f, 48x27 ft, dated Oct. 15 (Catharine Brophy et al. to M. G. Townsond et al).

Blackhawk st. n e cor of Kolt, s f, 32x6 2-10 ft, dated Nov. 16 (Peter Olson to Andrew Kwaskiroch).

Blackhawk st. 30 ft e of Hoft. s f, 15x6 2-10 ft, dated Nov. 16 (Peter Olson to John Wergin, Lido Blackhawk st, 100 ft e of Hoft. s f, 25x6 2-10 ft, dated Nov. 16 (John Wergin to Anton Kowalowsky). owsky).
Blackhawk st. 50 ft. e of Holt, s f. 25x67 2-10 ft., dated Nov. 16 (Same to John Prauga). R. dated oct. 16 (D. Ferguson to Margaret Farness).
North Wood st, 28 ft n of North av, e f, 24x12 ft, dated Sept. 25, 1879 (J. C. Starr to L. I. Starr).
West Lake st, between Oaklev and Western avs, s f. 30 ft to alley, dated Nov. 16 (Patrick Mulcrone to John J. A. Dahnke).
Dudley st, 131 ft n of Augusta st, wf, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 9 (William Karen to John Lau-dramner.
West Twelfth st, 15: Feet w of Nobey, e f, 24x 133 ft, dated Nov. 1 (Julin F. Homes to Au-gust Telfacoln). ash av. 50 ft n of Congress st. e f. 40x170 ft. ed. Nov. II (First Presbyterian Church to dated Nov. II First Presignerias Church to A. O. Shanghter.
West Adams at Noter of Homore, n. 1, 42x, 125 ft, dated Aug. B. (Alvin Fallier et al. to Lucius C. Flatt).
Wietland 8, 542 ft. n. of Schiller, e. f. 25x102 ft, dated Oct. 23 (estate of W. B. Oxden to Ann Eason). Manca cet. 2 cestate of W. B. Orden to Ann.
Ea.con.
Lane St. 1255 ft. n of Centre. 2 f. 25x125 ft.
dated Nov. 1r (Michael Ljohnsan to M. and S.
Adams).
West Monroe St. n e Cor Hoyne av. 2 f. 44x125
ft. dated Nov. 12 (Stephen W. Hawson to A.
H. Tageet).
Milwansee av. 130 ft. n w of Sammanon 25, a w f.
undity 5 of 5 ft. n alloy, dated Sept. 2f Lenna
Sievers to H. J. Sievers).
West Kirkbeenin 8. 2ft. w of Johnson, 2 f. 21x
100 ft. dated Oct. 13 (Thomas L. Barret to M.
Thiesees. Theses: Eme-ald av. 387 ft n of Thirty-shird at, e f. 25g 125 ft. dated Nov. 10 (C. L. and W. Howe to Patrick Fleming). Milwankee av. 175 ft a e of Jane 26, nee f. 25r125 ft, dated Nov. 17 (John A. Kling to Edward Kutitz) Twenty-ninth st. lie ft e of South Park av, n f, 2x100 ft, dated Nov. 10 (W. S. Davison to S. and S. Williams)

1,150

I OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE CUERT-HOUSE, atwood av. s e cor of Southport av. n f. 28 ft, dated Nov. 16 (Joseph E. Sheffield 1961). to Otto H. Sickel)...... is Goseph E. Sheffield Florence av. 135 ft n of Wrightwood, w f. 20x125 ft. dated Nov. 19 (M. A. and G. W. Shults to Kate S. Brown)

Forty-eighth st, 101/5 ft w of Dexter Park av. a f, 2k1/25 ft, dated Nov. 8 (estate of H. O. Stone to Michael Flood).

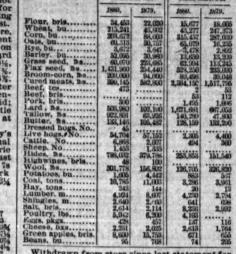
Butterfield st, near Forty-dirst, e f, 2k1/25 ft, dated Nov. 3 (estate of H. O. Stone to Michael Flood).

Butterfield st, near Forty-dirst, e f, 2k1/25 ft, dated Oct. 25 (C. L and W. H. Palmer to Fatrick McGovern)

Orty-eighth lots in Herring a s w/4 n e /4 s w/4 sec ft, T S, R.14 dated Nov. 3 (George S, Hasleil to F, Michael S).

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning and for the constant.



Withdrawn from store since last statement for city consumption: 9,590 bu wheat, 9,376 bu cern, 2,747 bu oats, 423 bu rye, 5,453 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 17 cars red winter wheat, 1 car No. 2 winter, 14 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected, 1 car mixed, 158 cars No. 2 spring, 50 cars No. 3 do, 31 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (276 cars wheat, of which 34 are winter); 187 cars and 10,700 bu No. 2 corn, 42 cars high mixed, 77 and 10,700 bu No. 2 corn, 42 cars high mixed, 77 cars rejected (306 corn); 15 cars white onts, 16 cars mixed, 10 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (42 oats); 4 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected; 8 cars and 16,000 bu No. 2 barley, 17 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars No. 4 do, 4 cars No. 5 do (35 barley). Total (665 cars), 355,000 bu. Inspected out: 40,548 bu wheat, 274,474 bu corn, 31,026 bu oats, 1,468 bu rye.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday, and again stronger. The wheat market seemed to be chiefly governed by Wall street confidence, the advices from New York stating that the feeling was desidedly bullish, and they were not merely information, but brought numerous buying orders. Other grain was stronger in sympathy. Provisions sold higher, though the bog receipts were big and the hog market quoted lower at the outset. But the hog market quoted lower at the outset. But stocks were reported smaller than had been ex-pected, especially in the case of lard, which would appear to have been drawn upon very ex-tensively by the manufacturers of "butter." Mess pork closed 17%c bigher, at \$12.30 for November and \$13.70@13.72% for January. Lard closed 7%c bigher, at \$8.10@8.12% for December and \$8.15@6.77% for January. Short ribs closed at \$6.75@6.77% for January. Spring wheat closed 1%c bigher, at \$1.07% for December and \$1.08% for January. Red winter closed nominal at \$1.01% for January. for January. Red winter closed nominal at \$1.04\(\sum\_{0.1}\)05. Corn closed \(\sum\_{0.0}\)c higher, at 43\(\sum\_{0.0}\)c for December and 43\(\sum\_{0.0}\)c bid for January. Oats closed \(\sum\_{0.0}\)c higher, at 31\(\sum\_{0.0}\)31\(\sum\_{0.0}\)c for January. Rye closed at 87c for January and 85c cash. Barley was 4\(\sum\_{0.0}\)c higher, closing at 96c for December and November. Hogs closed firm at \$4.50\(\sum\_{0.0}\)4.95. Cattle were quiet

and easier, with sales at \$2.0004.95. Cattle were quiet and easier, with sales at \$2.0005.90.

Jobbers of dry goods had nothing new to report. Trade meets the expectations of all reasonable holders, the volume of business being larger than is usual to the season. Cottons remain decidedly firm, and woolens also show considerable strength. In the recovery market there siderable strength. In the grocery market there was fair activity, and, generally speaking, prices were firm. Sugars are more than ordinarily active for the season, and for refined grades, of which the supply is totally inadequate, the market is very strong. Sirups and molasses are in good request at sustained prices. Coffees were easier. Teas were dull and unsettled. There was a good demand for butter at firmer prices, choice grades selling 1@2c higher than last week. Cheese remained somewhat under neglect, but a slight advance at the East has induced increased firmness here, especially for fine goods. There was fair activity in the dried-fruit trade, prices remaining as before. Fish was fairly active, firm, and unchanged. The quotations of leather, bagging, coal, and which the supply is totally inadequate, the mar-The quotations of leather, bagging, coal, and pig-iron remained as before. Oils also were

without change.

Lumber was steady and fairly active. The Lumber was steady and fairly active. The shipments continue liberal. Receipts are falling off, and if the present coid weather continues the mills will soon have to stop. Hardware and metals continue in good demand and steady. Tin plates are quoted firm, and nails 10c lower than last week, though the old rate has been shaded for some time. Wool was firmly held, with a fair order trade from Western manufacturers, and some inquiries from the

has been snaded for some time. Wook was limited by held, with a fair order trade from Western manufacturers, and some inquiries from the East. Broom-corn and hides were steady. Hay was firm, the demand for it holding good and supplies are only fair. Flaxseed was fairly active and irregular, and grass seeds were unchanged. Potatoes were scarce and firmer. Poultry was plenty and slow, except finely dressed stock. Eggs were firmer.

Lake freights were fairly active at 6c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 44.000 bu wheat and 25,000 bu corn.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 40c for provisions and 50c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55%c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 58%c for do to Glasgow, 73%c for lard and meats to Liverpool, 79%c for do to Antwerp.

The aggregate receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Louis, and Toledo were 436,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 74,000 bu.

and Toledo were 436,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 74,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 25,712 brls; wheat, 534,700 bu; corn, 243,328 bu; cats, 53,650 bu; corn-meal, 618 pkgs; rye, 78,484 bu; barley, 101,700 bu; malt, 4,360 bu; pork, 392 brls; beef, 7,140 brls; cut meats, 4,850 pkgs; lard, 4,411 tes; whisky, 121 bris.

Exports for twenty-four hours—Flour, 19,000

The following table shows the quantities of flour, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named: Week ending Week ending Nov. 53, 1889. Nov. 6, 1889. Nov. 18, 1879. Flour, brls. 165,0006 170,000 185,0006 180,000 270,000 170,000 175,000 Corn, qrs. 135,0006 140,000 185,0006 175,000 115,0006 175,000 115,0006 175,000

\*Sacks.

The following table shows the amount of grain on New York canals on the dates named: Mr. Mixer, the Registrar, reports the following as the stocks of provisions on hand in this city as dated. Those for a year ago are incomplete:

	Nov. 15, /1880.	180.	1879.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, bris	24,000	*****	8,11
Mess pork, season 1879-80	01,000	64,695	*50,51
bris		70	
Diber kinds barreled pork, brist brist middles, ibs. short clear middles, ibs. ong clear middles, ibs. ong clear middles, ibs. ry saited shoulders, ibs. P. shoulders, ibs. .P. hums, ibs. .B. lard, contract tes, there can meats, ibs.	7,518,896 3,074,598 7,179,248 8,376,737 462,594 12,712,500	1,617 4,781,910 1,105,570 4,881,615 4,617,93 313,080 4,835,689 13,064,064 12,812 9,948	8,465,98 8,638,45 7,906,87 5,754,93 500,10 10,636,33 10,71s,14 65,69 9,94
* Season 1878-78. The Board of Trade r	eports	show the	follow

ing as the movement from Oct. 16 to Nov. 15,

HOG PRODUCTS—Were father more active, and stronger. The trading was, however, chiefly for January delivery, as for several days past, and there was some disposition early to "hammer things," as hogs were reported to be pienty and lower. Later advices from the Stock-Yards showed a trimer tong, and the

advance in grain gave more confidence in the future of pork product, especially as stocks of the latter turn out to be smaller than expected. Less than 5.000 brls of old pork on hand, little more than 6.000 brls of old pork on hand, little more than 6.000 brls of new, and only 5.57 its of contract lard. The last-named quantity is very small, especially when we remember the terrific stocks that weighed down the trade during the first half of the year. The stock of shoulders is relatively large, there having been practically no demand for them the last two months. Operators stated that hozs are too high to operate on safely, but there is enough competition for them to keep the price well up to the cost of the manufactured article, leaving the packer to make his profit (if any) on manipulation of the market. Liverpool reported a decline of id in pork. Mass Folke-January advanced likelijke, and closed loc above the latest price of Fuesday, at \$15.50, \$21.50, and February closed at \$15.50. Safes were rewithin this year were firmer, but very quite, closing at about \$12.20 for old seller November, and \$15.00 do spot, with new spot at \$15.50. Safes were reported of \$10 brls old at \$15.00, and \$50 brls new at \$15.275, both spot; \$7.600 brls seller february at \$15.50 brls seller the year at \$12.75, both spot; \$7.600 brls seller february at \$15.500 brls seller the year at \$15.500 brls seller February at \$15.500 brls seller february at \$15.500 brls \$15.00. 20 brls extra prime pork at \$1.75.

 
 Loose, part saited.
 \$7,85
 \$4.35
 \$6.85
 \$7.00

 Do, boxed.
 7.65
 4.35
 7.05
 7.20

 November, loose.
 6.80
 4.30
 6.75
 6.35

 December, loose.
 6.70
 4.5
 6.70
 6.80

 Annuary, loose.
 6.70
 4.5
 6.70
 6.80

 Annuary, loose.
 6.75
 6.70
 6.90
 Short riose...... 6.15 4.16 6.70 6.20 clears quoted at \$6.70 loose and \$6.90 boxed. Cumberlands. 76714c boxed: long cut hams. 76674c boxed: long cut hams. 76674c boxed: long cut hams. 76676c boxed: long cut hams. 7668c; sweet-pickied hams quoted at \$7,6685c for Riells average; green hams. same average; 676676c.

Bacon quoted at \$5,6656c for shoulders. 75,688c for short ribs. \$685c for short left. \$685c for hams.

\*\*GREASE-Quiet.\*\* We quote white at \$6806c and yellow at \$685c. \$60c for left. \$685c for city and \$685c for city and \$685c for city and \$685c for country. BREADSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in good demand and stronger. Buyers were more anxious to take hold to avoid the payment of advanced rail freights next week; but the strength in wheat encouraged holders to ask an advance fully equal to the difference in transportation, and this put the market above the limits of some purchasers. The finer grades were held very strongly. Sales were reported of 300 bris and 315 sacks winters at \$5.1565.55; 1,100 bris and 2,700 bags double spring extras, chiefly at \$4.7665.50; 100 bris and 315 sacks winters at \$5.1565.55; 1,100 bris and 2,700 bags double spring extras, chiefly at \$4.7665.50; 100 bris no grade at \$3.9; 200 bris buckwheat flour at \$5.2565.50; and 125 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.2524.75 for good to choice, and rye flour at \$4.8965.00.

OTHER BIEADSTUFFS—Were in fair demand and stendy. Sales were 8 cars bran at \$11.05691.75; 8 cars middlings at \$12.00615.00; 200 tons feed at \$18.00; 1 car do at \$14.50; and 750 bris corn-med at \$2.10; coarse corn-med was nominal at \$15.50 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was active and stronger, advancing 1601/4c, and closing %61c above the latest prices of Tuesday. The British markets were quoted attonger, and New York was higher, while our receipts were cuite small, with a very moderate movement at other points. There was a good demand for futures early, understood to be mostly on account of Wall street. After this was satisfied the market full back, but other orders came in after 12 o'clock which made the later feeling a very strong one. The local trade was not builtship disposed, several prominent operators expressing a fear that the thing was being overdone for so early date in the crop year. But they were not active as sellers, and there was not much wheat offered in the last hild of the session. Spot wheat was nig good demand, closing at \$1.07%. Seller January sold at \$1.07%, closi

1024; 18:300 bu No. 3 at weet in the control of the receipts dated this week, as the latter will carry till April lo on de storage. Selier May oponed at 474c, bel. April lo on de storage. Selier May oponed at 474c, and closed at 474c, bel. June ranged at 434c, 474c, and closed at 474c, bel. June ranged at 434c, 474c, and closed at 474c, bel. June ranged at 434c, 474c, and covember at 424c, 474c, and closed at 474c, 474c, and and 474c, and closed at 474c, and and 474c, and closed at 474c, and and 474c, and closed at 474c, and closed at 474c, and closed at 474c, and closed at 474c, and and 474c, and

wheat was firmer, closing as \$1.63\(\psi\) for January, about \$1.03\(\psi\) for becomber, with sales of \$2.45\(\psi\) for becomber, with sales of \$2.45\(\psi\) for becomber, and \$1.03\(\psi\) for February. Corn closed at \$23\(\psi\) for January, \$1.03\(\psi\) 1.03\(\psi\) for Becomber, and \$1.03\(\psi\) for February. Corn closed at \$23\(\psi\) for December, and \$23\(\psi\) for January. Sales \$23\(\psi\) for January, \$1.3\(\psi\) for May, and \$70\(\psi\) for Povember, \$4.3\(\psi\) for May, and \$70\(\psi\) for January, and \$70\(\psi\) for December, and \$70\(\psi\) for Exception \$1.3\(\psi\) for January, with sales of 10.000 bus elling at \$70\(\psi\) for January, and selection and \$70\(\psi\) for January at \$8\(\psi\) es being made of \$1.000\(\psi\) but for January at \$8\(\psi\) es Barley was irrner, \$1.000\(\psi\) but selling at \$80\(\psi\) es \$1.70\(\psi\) for January, and \$1.3\(\psi\) for January, and \$1.5\(\psi\) for January, and \$2.5\(\psi\) for January. TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was steady and in fair request. Some Eastern orders are being filled before the high-er rail freights take effect. Following are the quotations:
Choice burl and carpet.
Green, self-working.
Red-tipped, do.
Inferior and common.
Crooked.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

## DR. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Changes as Seen and Felt, as they Daily Occur, After Using a Few Doses.

I. Good spirits, disappearance of weakness languor, melancholy, increase and hardiness of siesh and musicles, etc.

2. Strength increases, appetite improves, relish for food, no mere sour cruotations of water brash, good digestion, calm and undisturbed sleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.

3. Disappearance of spots, biotches, pimples; the skin looks clear and heaithy; the urine changed from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear cherry or amber color; water passes freely from the binder through the urethrawithout pain or scalding; little or no sediment; no pain or weakness.

4. Marked diminution of quantity and frequency of involuntary weakoning discharges (if afflicted in that way), with certainty of permanens cure. Increased strength exhibited in the secreting glands, and function barmony restored to the several organs.

5. Yellow tinge on the white, of the eyes, and the swarthy, suffron appearance of the skin changed to a clear, lively, and healthy color.

6. Those suffering from weak or ulcerated lungs or tubercles will realize great benefit in expectorating freely the tough phiegm or mucus from the lungs, air cells, bronch or windpips, throat or head; diminishing the frequency of cough; general increase of strength throughout the system; stoppage of night-sweats and pains and feelings of weakness around the anxies, legs, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold and chills, sense of suffocation, hard breathing and paroxysm of cough on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptoms viradually and surely disappear.

7. As day after day the SARSAPARILLIAN is taken new signs of recurring health will appear as the blood improves in purity and strength disease will diminish, and all foreign and impure deposits, nodes, tumors, cancers, hard lumps, etc., be resolved away, and the unsound made sound and healthy; inleres, fever sores, chronic skin diseases, gradually disappear.

8. In cases where the system has been sall-vated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and becom

## CONSUMPTION

of the Lungs and Tuberculous Phibisis, Scrofula-Syphiloid Diseases, Wasting. Degeneration and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Stoppage of Water (Instantaneous relief shords where catheters have been used, thus doing away with the painful operation of using these instruments), dissolving Stone in the Bladder and in all cases of

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

R. R. RADWAY'S READY

RDDDD

pontery, Diarrhea, Cholora Morbus, Fever and Agno Rheumatism, Neuratgia, Digh-therin, Influenza, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.

Bowe: Complaints, cossess. Diarrhes, Cholers Morbus or painful dis-harges from the bowels, are stopped in L or 20 min-ses by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congre-cion or inflammation no weakness or lassifude, will ollow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most exeruosating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. In FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or excrudating pain the thusematic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or proatrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

ous, Neuraigie, of prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS,
BORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
CHILBLAINS, AND FROST BITES,
The application of the Ready Relief to the part of parts where the pain or difficulty exist will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure crampa, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Siex Heudache, Distribuch, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will brevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER and AGUE FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty centa. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Mainrieus, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and otherway as RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills!

PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APERS-ENTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN THEIR OPERATION. A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, eleanse, and strengthen. Endways Fills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Norvous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blilousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Files, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive sure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious druss.

Tobserve the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digostive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fuliness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fuliness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructations, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pis of the Stomach. Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations where in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the strip, Fever and Duil Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pils will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., NO. 22 WARREN-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW YORK. Information worth thousands will be sent

TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. Radway's old established R. R. R. Remedies than the base and worthless imitations of them. As there are Fulse Resolvents, Reliefs and Pills, be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

### BUSINESS.

the hay on E

140

cettiles—Were firm, being in good deman quoted at 102,0% or reen-cured, light, \$10,00% or maged hides.

LIVE STOCK.

4,291

lf, P b.

ry flint, No. 1.

orn and Texas through cattle were in light support and sold strong. Stockers and fat butchers' cows a and sold strong. Stockers and fat butchers' cows also ound buyers at full figures. Of medium cattle too namy are arriving, and, unless receipts fall off, lower trices will very likely prevail. Extra beeves were in an export demand, and a few droves of the right ort would have met with ready sale at previous Continued from the Ninth Page, and the syndicate is still said to have the recentrol. Quotations: CATTLE SALES.

53...26 4.70 |
SHEEP—Were steady at \$3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs for poor to choice. There were none of the latter class, the bulk of the receipts being of common and medium

4.80; common and light, \$3.75 ea.00; bulls, cows, and stags, \$2.0042, 5; sales for two days, \$2.35 head, and for three days, 4.058.

HOGS.—Heccelpts for two days, 10.120 head; Philadelphias, \$4.7064.50; Yorkers, \$4.5664.60.

ST. LOUIS. Nov. 27.—CATTLE—Offerings light; little done; supply mainly butchers' grades, which sold at 2.506.3.25 for mixed lois natives and grass Texans; good native butchers' steers, \$8.50\*4.00; no shipping grades ofered; good to fancy would bring \$4.50±5.10; receipts, 80; shipments, \$10.

SHEEP—Unchanged; receipts, 20; shipments, none. Hogs—Active and higher; Yorkers and Baitimores, \$4.4564.55; mixed packing, \$4.856.45; butchers' to fancy, \$4.7664.55; receipts, 11,00; shipments, 70.

fancy, \$4.7564.55; receipts, 11,00; shipments, 700.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 17.—CATTLE—The Price Current reports: Receipts, \$9; shipments, 1.30; market active and firmer: native shippers, \$3.6961.0; market stokers and feeders, \$2.5963.0; native cows, \$2.6062.0; rass Texas, \$1.7062.75; half-breeds, \$2.306 Hogs—Receipts, 5,664; shipments, 963; market hard-y so firm; choice, \$4.45@4.47½; light shipping and mixed packing, \$4.30@4.40. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, NOV. 17.—HoG8—Irrégular; common, \$3.854.25; light, \$4.394.50; packing, \$4.4064.55; butchers, \$4.0064.65; receipts, 14.000; shipments, 63.0
INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
Receipts, 10.200; shipments, 1.300.

was in fair demand at the sale docks and steady. The offerings were small, and about half a dozen sales comprised the work of the day. The receipts are dropping off, and some dealers think the present cold spell will wind up the season. Following are the quo-

ments large. The market is quoted firm. Some deal-ers were talking quite strong over the prospect of the season's closing two weeks earlier than was expected. It is said that if the cold spell should continue the mills will have to shut up before they are through cutting logs. At Menominee the mills are now delayed by cold and ice, and it is doubtful if they can finish saving. It is estimated that should the season close now the receipts will be about \$0,000,000 feet less than they would have been if it lasted till bee. I if trade keeps up to its present volume dealers think the result of ending the season now will be higher prices at the yards. Following is the price-list:
First and second clear, 5 inch. \$4.00
First and second clear, 13 inch. \$4.00
First and second clear, 13 inch. \$4.00
First and second clear, 13 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear, 13 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear rough, 1 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear cough, 1 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear cough, 1 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear cough, 1 inch. \$5.00
First and second clear dressed siding \$2.00
Common dressed siding \$1.50
Box-boards, 18 inch. \$1.00
Box-boards, 18 inch. \$5.00
Sox-boards, 18 inch. \$5.00

chickens were saisble at som, quantering and considering and c Flooring, second common dressed.

Box-boards, 18 inch.
A stock boards, 106 12 inch. rough.
B stock boards, 106 12 inch.
C stock boards, 106 12 inch.
Fencing, first quality.
Fencing No. 2.
Common boards, 126 20 ft.
Common boards, No. 2, 12 and 18 ft.
Dimension stuff.

### BY. TELEGRAPH.

FOR FIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. IT-11:30 a.m. - FLOUR-No. 1, 11s 9d;
No. 2, 9s 6d. Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 28 6d; spring, No. 1, 9s 6d; No. 2, 8s 8d; white, No. 1, 9s 6d; No. 2, 8s 9d; white, No. 1, 18s 6d; No. 2, 8s 9d. Corn-New, No. 1, 5s 9d; display No. 2, 5s 9d.

PROVISIONS—Park Fig. 6d. 1 and 18s. PROVISIONS-Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 46s. LONDON, NOV. 17.-REFINED PETROLEUM-8d.

COMMON RESIN—5364.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—33s.

ANTWERP, Nov. 17.—PETROLEUM—2454f.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—COTTON—Lower at 5546754;
sales, 10,00 bales; speculation and export, 1,00;
American, 8,330.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess post.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Liverpools. Nov. 17-11:30 a.m.—Flour, 9s 6d;6818 9d. Wheat—Winter, 9s 6d;6818 lid.; spring, 8s 5d;698 6d;; white, 8s 10d;c48 8d; club, 9s 9d;610s 4d; corn, 5s 3d;658 9d;d. For, 6s 6d. Lard, 46s.

Liverpools. Nov. 17.—Wheat in fair demand and tready; red winter, 3s 10d; No. 2 3d; No. 3 3d; S. 3d. Corn strong at 5s 94;d. Cargoes off Coast—Wheat in good demand; red winter and California advanced 3d. Corn in good demand. Arrived—Wheat in good demand and grow for in fair demand and firm. To arrive—Wheat strong; California advanced 6d. Corn firm and a shade higher; American mixed advanced 3d. Fork dull at 3d deciline, 65 6d, Lard, 48s. Hacon—Leng clear, 42s; short clear, 45s. Tailow, 36s 6d. Cheese, 67s. Beef dull and is lower, at 36s. Mark, Laxx.—Wheat and corn in lair demand and firm.

NEW YORK. developed quite confidently and buoyantly again today in the line of winter wheat, leading to a further
advance of 1/60le a bu on very extensive transactions:
the latest option dealings indicated a slight yielding
on No. 2 red. Spring wheat was also quoted somewhat dearer and in rather better demand. Sales were
reported of No. 1 red at 81.20/401.27, closing at 81.27;
No. 2 red at 81.30/4123/4, closing at 81.27/4/4 to November at 41.2161.21/4, closing at 81.21/4 bld and 81.23/4
asked; do December at \$1.22/4/61.23/4, closing at 81.23/4
asked; do Jenuary at \$1.24/601.23/4, closing at 81.23/4
ungraded red at \$1.10/61.23/4, as to quality; No.
2 Chicago spring, choice old in store, at
\$1.30; No. 3 spring at \$1.15/61.16/4; No. 3 Milwaukee at
\$1.30; No. 3 spring at \$1.15/61.16/4; No. 3 Milwaukee at
\$1.30; No. 3 spring at \$1.15/61.16/4; No. 3 Milwaukee at
\$1.50; cr. and a spring of the provided in store; prices quoted lower, generally 4/60/46 a bu
on more liberal and urgent offerings; speculation in
the option line has shown less sprint, notably so on
the November and December option, the January option having been the favorit; sales reported of mixed
Western, ungraded, at 36/85/6 as to quality; No. 3 at
55/cg; No. 2 white quoted at 36/96 asked. Onts fairly
active, and, though somewhat irregular, closed a trine
stronger; sales reported of white Western, ungraded, at
\$4.68/50,c, as to quality; mixed do at 4/64/50; No. 2
Chicago quoted at 42/9c bid. Rye very quiet and
quoted weak; a few car-loads of ungraded sold at 866
681.03. Barley—A further material advance claimed;
market very tame; sales of No. 2 two-rowed State at
\$60.

Provisions—A generally firm market reported for

Ser. Over Jame; sages of No. 2 two-rowed state as Ser. Over James and James 8.65; December at \$8.47% (8.50; year option at 8.50% (8.50%; February at \$8.50% (8.50%); February at \$8.50% (8.50%

Louis, \$4.7566.50; Minnesota patent process, \$6.256 8.25.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; receipts, \$55,000 bu; exports, \$1.366.1.595; No. 2 spring, \$1.156.1.595; No. 2 spring, \$1.156.1.595; No. 2 spring, \$1.375; No. 2 chicago, \$1.29 in store; hard spring, \$1.26; Ungraded red, \$1.106.1.2395; No. 40, \$1.1845; steamer do, \$1.11466.1.12; No. 2 red, \$1.266.1.2195; No. 1 do, \$1.262.10; No. 2 do, \$1.1766.1.18; No. 1 do, \$1.262.195; No. 2 red, \$1.266.1.195; No. 2 do, \$1.1766.1.18; No. 1 do, \$1.262.1.295; No. 2 red, \$1.266.1.295; No. 2

homeses quase quase models and nominal; United, 89%c; crude, 69,637%c; refined, 10012c.
TALLOW—Steady and fairly active at 69,66%c.
TRESIN—Steady and unchanged.
TRESIN—Steady and higher at 47c.

TERFENIES — Strong and higher at 47c.
EGGS—FIRE—Strong and higher at 47c.
EGGS—FIRE—2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366259c.
LKATHERIA 2366250c.
LKATHERIA 2366250c.
LKATHERIA 2366250c.
LKOTHERIA 2366250c.
LKATHERIA 236620c.
LKATHERIA 2366250c.
LKATHERIA 236 BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 17.-FLOUR-Firm; Western supers, \$3.50@4.00; do extra, \$4.50@5.00; family, \$5.256

GRAIN—Wheat—Western higher and strong; red, spot and November, \$1.15%@1.19%; December, \$1.25%@1.29%; December, \$1.25%@1.29%; Corn—Western firm, but 'neglected; Western mixed spot and November, 58%@38%c; December, 57c, new. Outs quiet but firm; Western white, 43%44c; do mixed, 40%41c. Rye quiet at \$1.00%1.02.

HAY—firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania, \$18.00% 20.00 per ton.

20.00 per ton.
PROVISIONS—Firm; active jobbing trade demand;
mess pork, \$15.50. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders, none
offering; clear ribs, none offering; do packed, 5%6 Sige. Bacon—Shoulders, 6ige: clear rib sides, Sige. Hams, 11ge=12ige. Lard, tierces, 9ige.

BUTTKM—Firm, prime to choice Western packed, 16ge2ic; roll, 18ge2ic.

EGSS—Scarce and firm at 25c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, 12c.

COPPER—Firmer; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 11l/g

8 33cc.
SUGAR—Higher and strong: A soft, 93cc.
WHISKY—Lower at \$1,104661.11.
FREIGHTS—To Liverpool per steamer quiet; coton, 3-166644; flour, 22 kd; grain, 8d.
RECEPTS—Flour, 1,706 bris; wheat, 162,135 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 757 bu; rye, 1,475 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 252,196 bu; corn, 8000 bu.
SALMS—Wheat, 752,000 bu; corn, 36,300 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—FLOUR—Firm, but in moderate demand; Western extras. \$3.7564.25; Minnesota extra, clear medium, for export, \$4.9065.00; good, \$5.50; choice, \$5.75; straight, \$6.006.50; Ohio, good, \$5.75; choice, \$6.006.25; St. Louis, choice, \$6.25; winter patents, \$6.766.75; Minnesota patent process, \$7.1068.25. Rye flour quiet at \$6.3865.50.

GRAIN—Wheat in active demand; rejected, grain depot, \$1.06; No. 2 red, November, \$1.194, bid, \$1.1846 asked. Lengarder.

depot. \$1.00; No. 2 red. November, \$1.1896 bid, \$1.1896 asked; December, \$1.1896 bid, \$1.1896 asked; January, \$1.289 bid, \$1.2896 asked; January, \$1.280 bid, \$1.2896 asked; Jebruary, \$1.24 bid, \$1.250 asked. Corn in fair dem md; old yellow, depot, 50c; old Western mixed, on track, 50c; new Western mixed, on track, 50c; stal mixed, November, 5896c bid, 5696c asked; December, 57c bid, 5796c asked; December, 57c bid, 5796c asked; Phovisions—Quiet. Beef—Mess, \$12.00. Mess pork, \$15.000,16.25. Hauss—Smoked, 10.51096c; packled, 5639c, 10.510,

DETROLEUM—Unsettled and nominal.
WHISKY—Firm; St.II.
KECHTEN—Flour, 4,230 brls; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; cats, 3,000 bu; rye, 530 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 45,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 17 .- FLOUR-Steady and un-

GRAIN-Wheat higher; No. 2 red, \$1.04%@1.04% cash; (1814)—We near higher; No. 2 red, \$1.095@1.095@cash; \$1.095@1.095@1.095 December; \$1.095@1.095@1.095 No. 4 do, \$55@cash; \$1.095@1.095%; No. 4 do, \$55@cash; \$35@cash; \$35@c45@c November; 425@c5@5; No. 4 do, \$55@cash; \$35@c45@c November; 425@5@5@5 No. 4 do, \$55@cash; \$35@c45@c November; 425@66@5@6 November; \$25@66@5@6 Mo. 2000 November; \$25@66@5@6 November; \$25@66 November; \$25@6 LEAD-Quiet at 4%c.

LEAD—Quiet at 446.
BUTTER—Steady; dairy, 20@26.
BGGS—Higher at 24@25c.
WHISKY—Better at 81.10.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$14.00. Lard fairly active at \$8.0063.05. Dry saft meats lower at \$4.4064.50, \$6.9567.05.
\$7.1567.25. according to ago. Bacon dull and easy at \$5.50, \$8.1068.21%, \$8.3068.55.
RECEIPTS—Flour. 5.000 bris; wheat. 48,000 bu; corn. 47.000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 3,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 17.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady; superfine, \$1.25@3.75; XX, \$4.50@4.75; XXX, \$5.00 @5.25; high grades, \$5.40@4.25. GRAIN-Corn scarce and firm; held higher at 63665c. Onts quiet and weak at 43@44c. CORN-MEAL-Easter at \$2.40.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$14.50. Lard scarce and firm; tierce, \$3.7569.25; keg, \$1.75. Bulk meats easier; shoulders, packed, 54c; clear rtb, 74c; clear, 9c. Bacon dull; shoulders, 54c; clear rtb, 74c; clear, 9c. Hams—Sugar-cured, quiet but firm; canvased, 1956.1956. clear, Sc. Hams—Sugar-cured, quiet but firm; canvased, 1946/16/20.
Whits Y—Steady; Western rectified, \$1.05@1.10.
Uhits Y—Steady; Western rectified, \$1.05@1.10.
Uhits Y—Steady; Western rectified, \$1.05@1.10.
Uhits Y—Steady; Sugar active and firm; common to
prime. 1946/16/20.
Steady: fair to fully fair, \$466/16/20.
Holasses irrectule. \$66/16/20.
Holasses irrectule. \$66/16/20.
Steady, with a good demand; Louisiana, ordinary to choice,
\$4660.
Bilan—Scarce and firm at \$1.05@1.10.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

Nov. 17.— YLOUR—Firm: Western superfine, 83.7564.00; common extras, 84.2564.75; Wisconsin extras, 84.5065.75; Minnesota do, 65.0098.50; winter wheats, Ohlo and Michigan, \$5.5065.75; Indiana, \$5.506.60; St. Louis and Illinois, \$6.0066.75; spring wheat patents, 87.008.80; New York do, \$6.506.80.

GRAIN—Corn firm: mixed and yellow, \$25666; high-mixed, \$366546; Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No. 1 and extra white, 46448c; No. 2 white, 446464; No. 2 white, 446464; No. 2 white, 446464; No. 2 white, 446464; No. 2 white, 416464; No. 2 whit

BUTTER—Choice Western creameries, 20633c; choice indie packed, 21625c; common to good, 15620c. EGGS—Western fresh, 25624c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bris; corn, 22,000 bu; wheat, 17,000 br. SHPMENTS—Flour, 315 bris. BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 17.—GRAIN—Wheat neglected; unsettled; No. 1 hard nominally le lower. Corn quiet; cash car lots, 505524c; active for May options; sales 65,000 bu at 515c, 515c, 515c, 515c. Oats dull; mies 1,000

MILWAUKEE.

or; \$8.10 January. \$--Steady at \$4.4564.55. (GHTS--Wheat to Buffalo, 7c. GIPTS--Flour, 2,500 bris; wheat, 58,000 bu; or

ENTS-Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 45,000 bu; oats, CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Nov. II.—COTTON—Easier at 10½c.
FLOUR—Strong; family, 45.0065.25; fancy, 45.6066.23.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 amber, 81.08. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, 50½c; new mixed, ear, 45% dic. Oats quiet; No. 2, 38284c. Rye active, firm, and higher; No. 2, 36287c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall. 97c.
Phovisions—Pork dull and lower at \$13.25. Lardin fair demand and higher at \$8.1068.18. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, \$4.15; clear ribs, \$7.37½.
Bacon easier; clear rib, 75/c; clear, 85/c.
Wallsky—Active and firm at \$1.09.
BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged: choice Western Reserve, 30628c; choice Central Ohio, 18620c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. R.—Corrow—Quiet at 101-6e.

PLOUR—Steady; extra, £1.25@3.50; extra family, \$4.00

24.50; A No. 1, \$4.75@3.00; choice fanov, \$5.75@6.25.

GHAIN—Wheat easier at 18@31.00. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2 white, \$60, old; do mixed, \$50. Oats, domand active; No. 2 white, \$00@30.

HAY—Steady at \$1.00@18.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$14.50.

Lard—Frime steam nominal. Bulk-meats steady; clear rib, \$4.50; clear, \$7.55. Bacon steady; clear rib, \$4.50; clear, \$6.25. Hams—Suxar-oured at 100.

WHISKY—Active and firm at \$1.00.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 17.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; amber Michigan, \$1.08; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, \$1.08; December, \$1.086; January, \$1.136; February, \$1.134; No. 3 red, \$1.00; No. 2 red mixed, \$1.00. Corn steady; high red, slot; No. 2 new, 45%c; old, spot, 46%c; December, 44%c; rejected, 48c; new, 44c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 35%c.
CLOVER-SEED—Mammoth, \$4.85; prime \$4.40.
CLOSED—GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 red, December, \$1.09; January, \$1.11%; February, \$1.14.
RECKIPTS—Wheat, 63,000 bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bu.

PEORIA. PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 17.-GRAIN-Corn firm; highmixed, 41½c; mixed, 41½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 53 (35½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 88c. Highwines—Firmer at \$1.10. RECEIPTS—Corn, 24,675 bu; oats, 13,600 bu; rye, 1,850 bu; barley, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 Ju; corn, 19,500 bu; oats, 13,575 bu; rye, 8,000 bu.

RANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CLTY. Mo., Nov. 17.—GRAIN—The Price
Durrent reports: Wheat—Receipts, 22,106 bu: shipnents, 9,325 bu: market unsettled; No. 3 cash, 83%;;

DETROIT. DETROIT, Nov. II.—FLOUR-Strong. GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 white, \$1.05; November, \$1.05; December, \$1.05%; January, \$1.07%; February, \$1.05 bid; No. 2 white, \$1.01%; No. 2 red, \$1.08%; re-celpts, \$2.00 bu; shipments, 6,000 bu.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—GRAIN—Wheat strong: No. 2 red. \$1.01% Gl.05. Corn quiet at 42%—43%. Oats firm at 31635c.

OSWEGO, Nov. 17 .- GRAIN-Wheat firmer. Corn DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Cotton goods moving steadily, and prices remain firm, owing to an unusually light supply on hand; prints quiet; staple ginghams in fair demand, but dress styles quiet; spring cassimeres and worsted contings in moderate request; fiannels and blankets doing fairly and prices firm. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, NOV. IT.—PETROLEUM—Steady; prices mehanged; Standard white, 110 test, 113/c.
PITTSBURG. Pa., Nov. IT.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS. Nov. 17.—Cotton—Steady with a fair demand, at 10%c; low middling. 10c; good ordinary, 9%c; net receipts, 6.857 bales; gross, 1,054; exports to France, 2,369; continent, 2,307; coastwise, 4,113; sales, 11,100; stock, 214,163.

WILMINGTON, NOV. 16.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—

#### VALUABLE CATTLE.

The Butter Test of Jersey Cow Eurotas, 2,454. New York Herald. The season's test of this remarkable butter

cow, which has been in progress for nearly a year at the farm of her owner, Mr. A. B. Darling, near Ramsey, N. J., terminated with her milk of Oct. 15, at which time she became practically dry, and on Nov. 4 she dropped a calf. It has been foreseen for some time by fanciers of the Jersey and of butter stock in general that her vious one, the highest instance heretofore known being that of the cow Jersey Belle of Scituate, 7,828, owned by Mr. C. O. Ellms, of Scituate, Mass., that made 705 pounds of butter Scituate, Mass., that made 705-pounds#of butter in a year. The accompanying table, compiled from the records kept at Darlington Farm shows the footings for each month, and a total result for Eurotas of 778 pounds one ounce of butter for the year. No account was kept of the milk and butter made during the first ten days of her milking period, and, as her last calf was dropped a few days within a year from the date of the commencement of the test, she would be entitled to the additional time had the trial commenced five days earlier. The weights of milk and butter were taken at each milking date of the commencement of the test, she would be entitled to the additional time had the trial commenced five days earlier. The weights of milk and butter were taken at each milking and churning, the butter being weighed before adding the sait, but not until the buttermilk was thoroughly rinsed and worked out. The texture and flavor of the butter is very fine, its color good in summer but lighter than that of many Jersey cows during the winter months. Enormous as this yield seems when compared with that of an ordinary cow, those who have her in charge express the belief that during the previous year she far exceeded it. This view is sustained by the occasional tests for short periods that were made at intervals throughout, the season, which prompted her owner to have her separately tested for a year. Her last calf is a herier, being the only one she has, the former ones being bulls. It is by Duke of Scituate (No. 3,623), a son of Jersey Belle, of Scituate, above-mentioned. This bull and a son of Eurotas, called Duke of Darlington (No. 2,460), are kept as stock sources at Darlington Farm. A notable feature of the following statement is the richness of the milk in eream, the ratio being but 967-100 pounds (less than five quarts) of milk to the pound of butter. The cow is of striking appearance, the development of udder, milk, veins, and all the essential apparatus for the assimilation of food and its conversion into milk, being so unusual as to draw the attention of the most ordinary observer.

EUROTAS, 2,454. Dropped calf Oct. 31, 1879, had calved again Nov. 4, 1880. The intervening test for butter commenced with Nov. 10, 1879, and 'ended with Oct. 15, 1880 (period, eleven months and six days),

at which time she became dry: No. of days. of muk. of

7.525 778 01 341

Striking Back. Just as a Brooklyn citizen called his 5-year-old son into the house the other day, a play-mate gave the boy a slap in the face, and he ran to his father for protection. "My son." said the fond father, "when a boy hits you like that, you must always strike back." "O, papa, I did. I hit him yesterday."

John N. Vestal, Esq., éditor and proprietor of the Plainfield, Ind., Hendricks County of the Plainfield, Ind., Hendricks County Citizen, in a recent communication, says: "St. Jacobs Oil is making a most favorable impression hereabouts." The trade, press, and people everywhere are talking about this wonderful remedy for rheumatism. Messrs. Wangler Bros., Waterloo, Ia., say it is perfectly easy for them to obtain 500 testimonials as to its efficacy. And thus rolis the good news along.

GARFIELD.

"Tribune" Ambassador Visits Mentor-A Famous Congressional District.

Whittlesey, Giddings, and Garfield Represent It in Congress for Fifty Years.

Gen. Garfield's Home-Life, and What His Neighbors Say of Him.

His Constituents—They Build School-Houses and Raise Men—Incidents and Anecdotes.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

PAINESVILLE, O., Nov. 15.—Having finished the business that brought me from Chicago to this pretty little village. I accepted the invita-tion of a mutual personal friend of Gen. James A. Garfield and myself to ride over to Mentor and pay my respects to the President-elect of the United States. Mentor lies six miles west of here, on the Ridge road, running from Cleve-land to Erie, through a most delightful region

of the Western Reserve, which when once traversed is not easily forgotten.

The Western Reserve consists of nine counties in the northern portion of Obio, lying on Lake Eric, and takes its name from a cession of land made originally by the General Gov-ernment to the State of Connecticut to reimburse her for losses sustained during the Revolution-ary War. The townships were laid out five miles square, the roads crossing each other at right angles; and the first characterestic that strikes the traveler is the appearance of a school-house at almost every crossing, with a church-spire rising continually in sight.

This section of the State was settled about the

time Ohio was admitted into the Union (1802), and the first settlers came originally from Connecticut and the other New England States, who brought their stalwart love of liberty with them; and the Reserve has long been famous for its intelligence, its devotion to the cause of human freedom, and its autipathy to every form freedom, and its antipathy to every form and semblance of modern Democracy. Even in old Whig times, when that party was as much pledged to "the compromises of the Constitution"— as the Pro- Slavery theories of government were then called—as the Bourbon party, the Reserve voted almost unanimously against the Democ-

THE HOTBED OF ABOUTIONISM: and its Representatives in Congress were conspicuous for their opposition to the schemes of the Slavery-propagandists. For twenty-five years the late Joshua R. Giddings stood as the ole opponent of the Slave-oligarchy in the House of Representatives; and it was not until 1850 that John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, rein-

1850 that John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, reinforced the Abolitionists in Congress by taking his seat in the United States Senate.

What was known in those days as the Underground Railroad had many tracks, branches, and way-stations in the Western Reserve. The Underground Railroad was simply another name for a method the people had to aid runnway slaves to escape to Canada. The fugitive slave was secreted in the daytime, taken into a covered wagon belonging to an Abolitionist in the dead of night, and run to the next station; and in this way aided in safety towards the North Star.

in this way aided in safety towards the North Star.

Mr. Garfield's old district—the glorious Nineteenth Ohio—became famous for its Anti-Slavery sentiments away back in 1840; and it stood valiantly by Mr. Giddings, who represented it in the House, and by sturdy old Ben Wade, who years later stood up for freedom in the Senate, as loyal people will who hate the sum of all villainies as they hated it. For fifty-two years it had only three Representatives in Congress,—Bitsha-Mnittlesey, Joshua R. Giddings, and James A. Garfield. The district consisted then as now of the same counties, to which were added or subtracted some contiguous territory to make out the desired amount of population; but Ashtabula, Trumbull, Geauga, Lake, and Mahoning were its original, never-changing territory, with Portage and Cuyahoga annexed when found necessary to suit the new apportionments. But few foreigners ever found their way hither. The prevailing sentiment of the people was decidedly Puritanic, relixious, severely moral, and every public servant was held to a rigid accountability. The people fivored education, temperance, freedom of mind and body, honesty in public and private affairs, and had no fellowship with evil-doers.

such a man as

JAMES A. GARPIELD

is the natural product of such a soil and such a social atmosphere, and the people of the Reserve would no more sustain him in Congress, as they have all these years, if he were guilty of any of the charges brought against him by the mud-throwing Democracy, than they would sustain the Evil One. They want honesty, candor, and fair dealing, and will have it; and when slander overtook Mr. Garfield and others, just after the close of the War, they instituted the most searching and impartial investigation into his case, and every man in the Nineteenth Ohio Congressional District considered himself a juryman to try the cause. And they did try it, fairly, impartially, patiently; and did not prejudge it. Mr. Garfield walked into the Convention at Warren—that was to renominate him as their Representative, or relegate him in digrace and dishonor to private life, from which he was to emerge no more forevel—like the high-minded, honorable, honest man that he was and is, and challenged all his accusers to the trial.

If the reader wants to know what is thought of Mr. Garfield by the people whom he has represented in Congress for eighteen years, let him look at the vote the old Nineteenth cast for him on the 2d day of November for the highest office in their gift. And just here is where the amazing stupidity and imbeclity of the Democratic managers were made most conspleuous. They supposed that the Republicans had nominated a man so corrupt and vulnerable in his personal and public character that all they had to do was to cry, "Credit Mobilier" and "De Golyer," and write "229" on the sidewalks, fence-boards, and lump-posts, and his defeat was accomplished. They did not know—the 'poor, Ignorant fools—that James A. Garfield had walked in the sunlight all his life, and that for eighteen years his Congressional record had been made at noonday. They began the campaign with lying and calumny, and ended it with perjury and forgery. They have been crying "Fraud" at the top of their voices for four y

GARFIELD AT HOME.

GARFIELD AT HOME.

A man needs to come into Gen. Garfield's district, and mingle with his friends and neighbors, and hear them talk about him, and see the pride they feel in him, before he can fully appreciate the real affection tney entertain for him. At the little Mentor station on the Lake-Shore Rallroad, six miles west from Painesville, the neighbors have erected an arch with this inscription:

"OUR TOWNMAN.

That speaks volumes; but "Our Townsman" comes first, and is to these good people of quite as much consequence as the other fact that the greatest Nation on the Earth has chosen him for its ruler, Riding along the road yesterday, on the way to Gen. Garfield's home, my companion pointed out the residence of one of his (Garfield's) nearest neighbors, and said, "There lives the proudest man in Mentor, and perhaps in Ohio, because his farm joins the next President's."

the proudest man in Mentor, and perhaps in Ohlo, because his farm joins the next President's.

We found Gen. Garfield at home, busy in his office signing a large number of letters that he had dictated to his amanuensis. When we arrived at Lawniteld there were several gentlemen present, including his two secretaries, a snort-hand reporter, a telegraph-operator (whose instrument is one of the permanent tixtures of the office, two or three newspaper-men, and our own party of three. The office is a small, one-story building, about eighteen by twenty-five feet square, filled with books, desks, and tables, and looking very much like the editorial-room of a daily paper. A woodstove stood in the middle of the room, and on the walls hung three suggestive pictures: One was the portraits of the celebrated Electoral Commission of 1876; another, the photograph of the counsel for Am. Tilden; and the third, the counsel on what might now be appropriately called the past of the People. Here the General receives and often entertains his hundreds of gentleman friends, with whom he converses and works at the same time. When I visited the place two years ago the house was then a simple farm-cottage of one story; but since then it has been thoroughly overhauled, a new story added, the roof elevated, the interior portion entirely remodeled, two new piazzas attached, and other architectural adornments substituted, until now it is a very neat and cosy little residence.

The day was the twenty-second anniversary of Gen. and Mrs. Gartield, and fivey intended to celebrate it by inviting in a few of their intimate friends; but they were bidden to the wedding

or oen, and area barned, and toey intended to celebrate it by inviting in a few of their intimate friends; but they were bidden to the wedding of the daughter of a warm personal friend in Cleveland, and they kindly postponed their own celebration for the sake of contributing to the pleasure of others. THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER.

About a mile from the Garfield residence is the little Disciple Church, where the family worship. It is one story high; of the usual oblong, dry-goods-box style of architecture; painted white, with green blinds; and having the customary pepper-box-shaped steeple. It has neither basement, pariors, study, galleries, bell, organ, nor

any of the comfortable adjuncts of a fas. ble church: but is a simple "meeting-how with plain, cushionless seats, where honest fearing men and women meet every Sabb ble church; but is a simple "meeting-house, with plain, cushionless seats, where honest, Godfearing men and women meet every Sabbath to worship God, and not to sport their fine clothes. The denomination is quite numerous in this part of Ohlo, and is an offshoot of the Baptists. It holds that there is no true baptism except by immersion; and it imposes no creed upon its members except the Word of God as revealed in the Old and New Testaments. Every Sunday the Lord's Supper is administered. Some of the members are Unitarians, some are Trinitarians, some entertain the orthodox view of the endless punishment of the wicked after death, and others incline to the restoration, or Universalist view of the case. A good deal of latitude is allowed in matters of purely speculative belief; but more importance is attached to character and correct living. As is now well known, President Garfield was student, Professor, and finally President of the Hiram College, that is under the auspices of this little denomination; and it was in its service, and as one of its ministers, that he first learned "to speak in public on the stage." It is said that the members of this denomination are quite numerous in the State of Indiana, and that they voted unanimously for the Republican ticket in October, and repeated that vote in November. During the session of the Chicago Convention in June, Gen. Garfield passed all the fashionable churches on Sunday, and sought out the little lonesome Disciple Church and worshiped there, while nearly all the delegates were at the hotels discussing the chances of Grant, Blaine, Sherman, Washburne, Edmunds, and others, not knowing that Man proposes, but God disposes.

Two New Anecoottes.

It is safe to say that there never was a more thorough democrat—using that word in its best

Edmunds, and others, not knowing that Man proposes, but God disposes.

TWO NEW ANECDOTES.

It is safe to say that there never was a more thorough democrat—using that word in its best and broadest sense—born on American soil than James A. Garfield. It is also safe to say that he is one of the finest products of our advanced and progressive civilization, and the perfect fruit of our free institutions. That a poor orphan boy, left destitute of means and friends at the age of s. should work himself unaided through the Temple of Knowledge, and enter unchallenged the Temple of Fame, is sufficient proof of the latter; and the little anecdotes that were told told me the other day are a sufficient demonstration of the former. A month ago a very aged friend and former futor of Gen. Garfield's visited him, in company with a friend who was once a classmate of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. After the long and cordial visit of the old classmates, and the venerable teacher was about to depart, Garfield rushed out of the house and across the road, bare-headed to where the horse stood hitched, jumped into the buggy, and drove the animal around to the door, with a heartiness that brought tears of gratitude to the old man's eyes. The other story is similar in character. Last summer Garfield's carriage horses needed shoeting; and, taking Mrs. Garfield into the carriage with him, he drove to Painsville, to the black-smith-shop, where neither Elibu Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith," nor the Rev. Robert Collyer worked at the forge,—but a simpleminded Republican by the name of Davis. Gen. Garfield staid in the shop to see that the work was well performed, and during its progress kept the troublesome summer files off the colt's legs by vigorously using the horse-tail brush which is always on hand for that purpose in every well-regulated blacksmith-shop. Before the shoeing was completed Mrs. Garfield entered whe shop, having finished her morning-calls upon friends, and waited until the job of shoeing was ended, saying that

torical and National importance.

WHAT HIS NEIGHBORS SAY.

I found the General too busy to submit to a formal interview, and, indeed, I felt as if any direct questions touching the formation of his Cabinet, his 'policy towards the South, his recommendations to Congress on the tariff and other important subjects, would be out of place and impertinent under the circumstances. So, with a casual remark about the Morey letter, and an evasive answer in regard to the election of Speaker of the next House of Representatives, the conversation became general until the arrival of other visitors.

But Mr. Gartield's neighbors and political associates talk very freely in regard to what the new President will and will not do. Some of them are bright, shrewd men and discreet politicians, and pretend to know Gen. Garfield's in-

tentions in reference to certain transactions that will take place about the 4th of next March. One gentleman, who was formerly a State Senator and an active Republican politician, and with whose family the Gartields are on intimate terms, told your correspondent a good deal that would be of public interest if it were known to be true. This gentleman said that Mr. Conkling would not be allowed to dictate to the new 'Administration either in regard to its policy or to appointments; and that Gen. Garfield feels very keenly the slight Conkling put upon him in his speeches, especially the one he made in Warren, in Garfield's own district, at which Gen. Grant presided. He also said that Mr. Conkling did not intend to visit Mentor at all, until urged to do so by Gen. Grant. The gossip of the neighborhood fixes Mr. Blaine as a member of Mr. Garfield's Cabinet, or assigns him to any position, in or out of the country, that he prefers. It will be remembered that Mr. Blaine, when Speaker of the House, made Mr. Garfield Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations,—a position that he very much desired at the time, and Garfield is not the man who forgets favors of that kind, Besides, Blaine cannot be considered a formidable candidate for the Presidency any longer,—at least no more a rival of Mr. Garfield's if his

able candidate for the Presidency any longe at least no more a rival of Mr. Garfield's if first Administration is the success that all friends predict; so that Blaine's promotion Cabinet position will not endanger GARFIELD'S SECOND NOMINATION.

Calinet position will not endanger
GARFIELD'S SECOND NOMINATION.
Garfield's friends also feel very kindly towards
Gen. Grant for his unselfish devotion to the
ticket under circumstances that were well calculated to try the party-fealty of any man. He
went into the campaign at a critical period, dig
good work, and should be well rewarded. He is
credited with doing much towards carrying New
York for the Republican ticket, and for keeping
Mr. Conkling from kicking over the traces.
Grant's strong hold on the popular heart is an
other reason for identifying him with the new
Administration; and Garfield's friends are anxious that he should enlist all the elements of
popularity and success in his favor. They say
here that Garfield will not follow in the footsteps of Mr. Hayes and give everything to Ohio
men, but that he will recognize the Republicans
of other parts of the country. It is, therefore,
expected that John Sherman will be allowed to
go into the Senate in Garfield's prace, and that
the election will take place before the new Cabimet is announced. Sherman has already commenced to "mend his fendss" in this State, and
it is generally the opinion that he will succeed. Gen. Garfield has often been
interrogated upon the subject of the next Senaorship, but he wisely avoids any expression of
opinion or preference upon it. All the candidates are his personal and political friends, and
"they are all honorable men," If Sherman
should be retained at the head of the Treasury
Department, then there would be a big scrambie for the Senatorship, with Murat Halstead
and Gov. Foster in the lead, and Tart. Cox. Stanley Mathews, J. M. Bingham, Congressman Reifer, Congressman Young, Congressman Butterworth, Minister Noyes, and a lot of smaller
fry, following hard after.

Shedding Shedding Shedding Shedding Shedding Shedding
To-day Gen. Garfield sent Gov. Foster his SHEDDING HIS HONORS.

It was thought by some that Gen. Garflek might go into the House on the assembling of Congress in December, and serve out his term until the 4th of next March; but that would be a menifest impropriety for a man in his high position, and he has set the matter at rest by his resignation.

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agrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex. a On Sundays this train leaves at 5:15p m

SHEDDING HIS HONORS.

To-day Gen. Garfield sent Goy. Foster his resignation as Representative in Congress from the Nineteenth District; and his resignation as United States Senator-elect soon follows. He is the first man in this country who ever held the office of Congressman, and was United States Senator-elect, and President-elect at one and the same time. No wonder that the Indiana Democrat should have said, when asked the other day what defeated his party in the recent election, that it was "the idiot who invented 323."

position, and be has set the matter at rest by his resignation.

THE MOREY LETTER,

When I arrived at Lawnfield on Thursday morning, the Cleveland daily papers had just arrived, and the President-elect was reading about the trial and confession of the two liars and perjurers who had been hired to help on the Morey forgery. Many people will be surprised to hear that Gen. Garfield had concluded to let the Morey forgery go uncontradicted; and it was not until Mr. Jeweil and other prominent Republicans telegraphed him to do so that he re-

not until Mr. Jewell and other prominent Republicans telegraphed him to do so that he resolved to take any notice of it. This was in accordance with a resolution he adopted for his government as soon as he was nominated, towit: (1) not to make any political speeches; (2) not to reply to any personal attacks; (3) not to try and stop any campaign lies.

The forgery is likely to prove a more serious piece of rascality to the Democratic party-managers than to the Republicans.

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